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111TH CONGRESS, 1st Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT 111–187

STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2010

JUNE 26, 2009.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mrs. LOWEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY AND ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 3081]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

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OVERVIEW

The Committee recommendation for the fiscal year 2010 budget for the activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs is $48,843,000,000 in new discretionary budget authority, which is $1,156,713,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, including supplemental appropriations and $3,201,063,000 below the fiscal year 2010 request. The Committee notes that in fiscal year 2009, there was $3,679,500,000 in supplemental appropriations provided in Public Law 110–252, and $9,700,213,000 provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32). The President's FY2010 request and the Committee's recommendation, seeks to avoid reliance on supplemental appropriations and seeks to provide an upfront, honest and transparent accounting of the resources needed to fund our foreign policy and national security interests. The Committee recommendation, as detailed in this bill and accompanying report reflects the four priorities of the Committee:

1. Rebuilding our Diplomatic and Development Capacity to meet 21st Century Requirements
2. Protecting National Security, Combating Terrorism and Drug-trafficking
3. Responding to HIV/AIDS, Food Security, Education and Other Global Challenges
4. Conducting Appropriate Oversight of Foreign Assistance Programs

REBUILDING DIPLOMATIC AND DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY

The Committee is aware that the lack of sufficient capacity in our civilian agencies has resulted in an increased reliance on Amer-

ican troops to carry out essentially diplomatic and development missions. The Committee is also aware of the statements by the Secretaries of State and Defense as well as the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff calling for a strengthening of the capacity of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). Therefore, the Committee provides sufficient resources in fiscal year 2010 to increase by approximately 1,000 the number of State Department personnel and by 300 the number of USAID personnel as well as the requisite training, support and security costs associated with these positions.

NATIONAL SECURITY, COUNTERTERRORISM AND COUNTERNARCOTICS PROGRAMS

The Committee's fiscal year 2010 recommendation includes a total of $13,419,309,000 for programs that protect our national security and combat terrorism under the "Economic Support Fund", "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Counternarcotics and Law Enforcement", "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", "International Military Education and Training" and "Peacekeeping Operations" account headings. Of these amounts, $4,698,000,000 is for assistance to frontline states of Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq; $4,557,000,000 is to meet our commitments to our allies and partners in the Middle East; and $986,677,000 is to support counter narcotics and alternative development programs in Mexico, Central American, the Caribbean Basin, Colombia and Peru.

GLOBAL HIV/AIDS, FOOD SECURITY, EDUCATION AND OTHER GLOBAL CHALLENGES

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $7,684,000,000 for global health programs, including $5,709,000,000 for programs to combat HIV/AIDS. The Committee believes that funding to address pandemics and other health concerns overseas before they reach our shores is one of the best investments that the United States can make to protect American citizens while at the same time saving lives overseas. To this end, the Committee provides $75,000,000 to address pandemic preparedness and response in this bill and an additional $50,000,000 in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32). The Committee also provides $1,000,000,000 for basic education to improve access to quality education and provide alternatives to madrassas. In light of the increased food shortages experienced by many developing countries and exacerbated by the global financial crisis, the Committee provides $1,000,000,000 for food security and agricultural development programs. Finally, the Committee provides increased resources for humanitarian assistance to regularize funding provided in supplemental appropriations in past years and to meet growing humanitarian needs, including in Pakistan and Afghanistan.

OVERSIGHT OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The Committee continues to be committed to full oversight of the funds provided in this bill and includes a number of provisions in the bill and report aimed at improving accountability and oversight

of assistance and operations funding. Furthermore, the Committee provides a total of $146,500,000 for the oversight activities of the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID as well as for the Special Inspectors General for Iraq and Afghanistan Reconstruction.

TERMINATIONS, REDUCTIONS AND OTHER SAVINGS

In order to invest in the critical priorities identified in this bill, and in an effort to build an economy on a solid foundation for growth and put the Nation on a path toward prosperity, the Committee has proposed herein a number of program terminations, reductions, and other savings from the fiscal year 2009 level totaling over $705,000,000. In addition, the recommendation includes nearly $2,400,000,000 in program reductions and other savings from the budget request. These adjustments, no matter their size, are important to setting the right priorities within the spending allocation, for getting the deficit under control, and creating a government that is as efficient as it is effective.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Committee's fiscal year 2010 recommendation for the Department of State supports ongoing efforts to strengthen diplomatic, embassy and border security functions, and to institutionalize management reforms. The Committee recommends a total of $11,173,849,000 for the Department of State's Administration of Foreign Affairs activities. Of the total amount provided, $11,014,949,000 is derived from general-purpose discretionary funds and $158,900,000 is scored as mandatory spending.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$7,063,108,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	8,960,016,000
Committee recommendation	8,229,000,000
Change from request	−731,016,000
Change from enacted level	1,165,892,000

[1] The enacted level includes $1,702,790,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $704,900,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $997,890,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $8,229,000,000 for the Diplomatic and Consular Programs, including $1,577,427,000 to continue funding for Worldwide Security Protection, and $519,875,000 for public diplomacy, staffing, and international information programs.

The recommendation is $1,165,892,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $731,016,000 below the request. Within this total, the recommendation includes $1,577,427,000 for Worldwide Security Upgrades, which is $235,669,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $70,573,000 below the request. Security funding increases are described under the Worldwide Security Upgrades section below.

Enhancing diplomatic staffing and readiness

The Committee recommendation continues the build-up of civilian diplomatic personnel begun in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252). The Committee concurs with the view of the Secretary of State that investments in well-trained diplomatic and development personnel will yield great dividends over time. The Committee also understands that an investment in diplomacy and development is much less expensive, and often yields longer lasting results, than military operations for achieving sustainable peace and stability. To this end, the Committee recommendation includes $541,543,000 under this heading, and 1,030 new positions, to further expand the Department's core diplomatic capacity, including both personnel and essential physical infrastructure, and to address growing security requirements. The amount recommended is $126,642,000 below the request, after accounting for $38,500,000 already made available in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) for Afghanistan air mobility assets and security training facilities consolidation. Coupled with the 527 new positions funded under this heading in fiscal year 2009, the Committee recommendation helps to achieve the Secretary's goal of increasing the Foreign Service workforce at the Department of State by 25 percent by the end of 2013. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to give priority to overseas requirements when allocating new positions. The Committee also directs the Department of State to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of hiring, training, and deploying new personnel to domestic and overseas posts. The table below outlines the position increases assumed in the recommendation.

SUMMARY OF NEW POSITIONS—DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS (D&CP)

Category	FY2009	Request	Committee recommendation
Human Resources Initiative	520	565	565
Other Overseas Programs	0	123	84
Public Diplomacy (non-add)	20	20	20
Diplomatic Policy and Support	0	114	88
Worldwide Security Protection	7	340	293
Subtotal—D&CP	527	1,142	1,030

Funds made available under the heading shall be allocated as follows and are subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Activity	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Human Resources	2,676,087	2,667,130	−8,957
Public Diplomacy (non-add)	138,075	138,075	0
Worldwide Security Protection (non-add)	229,797	220,840	−8,957
Overseas Programs	2,777,479	2,497,158	−280,321
Public Diplomacy and International Information Programs (non-add)	381,800	381,800	0

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Activity	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Diplomatic Policy and Support	917,917	892,012	−25,905
Security Programs	2,588,533	2,172,700	−415,833
Worldwide Security Protection (non-add)	1,418,203	1,356,587	−61,616
Total, Diplomatic and Consular Programs	8,960,016	8,229,000	−731,016
Total, Worldwide Security Protection	1,648,000	1,577,427	−70,573
Total, Public Diplomacy	519,875	519,875	0

Fees and transfers

The Committee recommendation also includes the language requested which: (1) permits not to exceed $10,000,000 to be transferred to the Emergencies in the "Diplomatic and Consular Service" account for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards; (2) provides $1,653,305 in fees collected from other Executive Branch agencies and $490,000 from reserves for lease or use of facilities at the International Center Complex, as authorized by law; (3) provides not to exceed $15,000 from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities in accordance with the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956; (4) requires notification of Congress before processing licenses for the export of satellites to China; and (5) makes not to exceed $6,000,000 in fee collections available until expended for various activities.

Border Security Program

In addition to the funds appropriated under this heading, an estimated $1,657,515,000 will become available through authorized fees and surcharges for the Department's Border Security program, of which $858,000,000 is available through collection of Machine Readable Visa (MRV) fees, $374,415,000 is available through the collection of the Western Hemisphere Travel Surcharge, $40,000,000 is available through Fraud Prevention fees, and $385,100,000 is available through the Enhanced Border Security Program fees and Visa Fraud fees. The total amount is an increase of $45,034,000 above the projected fiscal year 2009 level and will accommodate 45 additional fee-funded positions.

Worldwide Security Protection

The Committee recommendation includes $1,577,427,000, for Worldwide Security Protection within the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account, which is $235,669,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $70,573,000 below the request. Funding is provided for ongoing security activities for diplomatic and development personnel, including guard services, physical security equipment, armored vehicles, chemical and biological programs, personnel, training, and wireless communications.

The Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) program provides the core funding for the protection of life, property, and information of the Department of State. WSP funding supports a worldwide guard force protecting overseas diplomatic missions, residences, and domestic facilities. Security staffing of more than 1,500 personnel are deployed worldwide to protect United States Government staff and

facilities. In addition, the WSP program appropriation supports the protection of national security information and the integrity of the Department of State's network of information systems.

Within the amount provided, $1,364,288,000 is to fund ongoing activities, including the regularization of 106 positions for Iraq and Afghanistan that were initially funded through supplemental appropriations. In addition, the recommendation includes $213,139,000 for an estimated 293 additional security positions to help the Department respond to the growing challenges in the security environments at posts around the world, including up to 31 additional positions to support Mission requirements worldwide and 115 additional positions for the second year of the Visa and Passport Security Plan. Funds also are provided for program increases in overseas protective operations, the local guard program, emergency preparedness, personnel training, security training and technology, and other initiatives to support the worldwide security infrastructure.

Funding Directives

Human Resource Initiative.—Within the funds provided under this heading, $124,923,000, and 565 positions, are for phase II of the Human Resources Initiative, which is the same as the request. The majority of the new positions funded in 2009 were for building a training capacity, or complement, to avoid significant vacancies at posts while employees are in training for periods of up to two years. The fiscal year 2010 funds provided for the Initiative will continue the expansion of the training capacity, increase the Department's representation on interagency and Defense staffs, and augment the overseas diplomatic presence at strategic posts worldwide.

Overseas Programs, and Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The recommendation also includes $203,481,000, and 172 positions, for the expansion of diplomatic capacity and resources at posts in Africa, East Asia and Pacific, Europe and Eurasia, the Near East, South Central Asia, and the Western Hemisphere and to begin to address the nearly 26 percent vacancy rate in domestic Foreign and Civil Service positions. The Committee recognizes the need for additional domestic positions, but urges the Secretary to give priority to overseas assignments in allocating these new positions. Funds are made available in the recommendation to expand the ongoing work of the offices and bureaus of the Department, including: expanded operations at the National Foreign Affairs Training Center; the ongoing operation and maintenance costs for the Department-managed air transport in Afghanistan; expanded public diplomacy programs; the United States assessment for participation in the 2010 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference; increased activities of the Office of the Coordinator for Counterterrorism; and the Office of the Secretary.

Minority recruitment and hiring.—The Committee supports the continuation of the educational partnerships developed between the Department of State and community colleges and universities that focus on recruiting and preparing students from various institutions with large minority populations for positions in the United States Foreign Service. These programs assist the Department of State's ongoing efforts to increase minority hiring and diversity by

facilitating the preparation of non-traditional and minority students for careers in the Foreign Service and the Department of State. The Committee expects the Department of State to prioritize the building of diversity in both the Foreign and Civil Services.

Intelligence and research.—The Committee recommendation includes the full request of $62,879,000 for the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, which is $3,061,000, and 15 positions, above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level.

Iraq operations.—The Committee recommendation includes $1,149,000,000 for diplomatic operations in Iraq. This is in addition to $366,000,000 made available in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) for operations in fiscal year 2010.

Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (G/TIP).—The Committee recommendation includes the requested level of $5,010,000 and two new positions for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.

Public Diplomacy programs.—The Committee again has prioritized public diplomacy programs within the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account. For fiscal year 2010, the recommendation provides $519,875,000 for Public Diplomacy programs under this account, which is $125,069,000 above the fiscal year 2009 level and the same as the request. The Committee recognizes the importance of the professionalization of Foreign Service Officers with skills in public diplomacy and encourages the Department to expand training and opportunities for advancement within the Department of State for individuals with these skills. In addition, the Committee appreciates the work of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy and their work to improve the Department of State's capacity to conduct effective public diplomacy activities.

The recommended increase should support at least 20 new public diplomacy positions overseas and domestically, as well as allow for an increase in the number of locally-engaged overseas staff positions.

The amounts provided will fund an expansion of targeted outreach programs, including youth enrichment programs designed to reach underprivileged children between the ages of 8 and 14 in key countries in order to thwart the spread of extremism. Funds also will continue programs begun with emergency supplemental appropriations provided in fiscal year 2007, including the Department of State's public diplomacy video production team, the counterterrorism communication center, and the digital outreach team focused on engaging Arabic language websites to impart accurate information and counter misinformation about the United States.

Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.—The Committee recognizes the important role played by the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues in implementing Tibet programs and policies. The Committee urges the Secretary to continue to provide support for the Coordinator to carry out the broad responsibilities detailed in section 621(d) of Public Law 107–228, as well as for convening coordinating meetings for appropriate United States Government agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and representatives of the Tibetan leadership.

Other Issues and Directives

Compensation for victims of terrorism.—The Committee shares the abiding concern voiced by victims of terrorism and their families of the need for the United States Government to provide timely compensation. As a first step in addressing this concern, the Committee appropriated $4,000,000 in fiscal year 2008 to be available until expended, for compensation to the families of members of the Foreign Service or other United States Government employees, or their dependents, who were killed in terrorist attacks since 1979. The obligation of that funding, however, is subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation. The eligibility, structure, and amounts of a compensation program need to be considered carefully prior to the provision of the funds. The Committee notes that notwithstanding prior direction to the Department of State to provide a legislative proposal, no such legislation has been brought forward to date. The Committee again directs the Department of State to develop a comprehensive legislative proposal and forward it to the committees of jurisdiction to provide just and equitable compensation for victims of international terrorism and their surviving family members, including United States Foreign Service, military, Foreign Service nationals, and civil servants.

Hague Convention.—The Committee recommendation includes bill language requiring the Secretary of State, consistent with existing law and regulation, to notify the member of the House of Representatives representing the district of a left-behind parent when the parent reports an international child abduction to the Department of State and requiring the Department to maintain a computerized data tracking system for such reported abduction cases. The language also provides that the requirements shall not apply to cases where the reporting parent does not consent to the use of the information for notification and data tracking purposes.

International Adoptions.—The Committee remains concerned about the high number and indefinite status of pending international adoptions, particularly of Guatemalan and Vietnamese children. The Committee is troubled that it has not yet received the report on this subject requested in the Explanatory Statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–8) and urges the Secretary to submit such report expeditiously. The Committee also encourages the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to continue to support efforts to build capacity in countries, such as Guatemala, to implement and enforce existing adoption laws and regulations.

Non-immigrant visa renewals.—The Committee understands that a significant number of non-immigrant visas issued during 1998–2002 will expire over the next few years and that the Department of State is expected to face a surge in visa renewals. The Committee directs that the Secretary of State prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, a plan for handling nonimmigrant visa renewals, with particular focus on the southwest border, especially those border regions that do not have a United States consulate.

North Korea.—The Committee urges the Special Representative on North Korea Policy, as the senior official handling North Korea

issues, to prioritize the issues involving Korean divided families, and to, if necessary, appoint a coordinator for such families.

Science programs.—The Committee commends the Secretary of State for sustaining a variety of science fellowship programs in the Department of State, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science science-diplomacy fellows, the professional society fellows, and the recently established Jefferson Fellows Program. The Committee urges continued support for these valuable programs, which attract qualified, non-traditional employees into the Department.

The Committee also applauds the Office of Science and Technology Advisor to the Secretary of State for continuing to promote the essential role of science and technology in diplomacy, and encourages the Department of State to continue to increase science and technology capacity and literacy within the Department of State as well as the role of science and technology in our nation's foreign policy. The Committee requests that the Secretary of State be prepared to report during the hearings on the fiscal year 2011 request on the progress made during fiscal year 2010 to increase science and technology capacity and literacy within the Department.

Secure passports.—The Committee supports the Department of State's aim to issue United States passports that secure the user's identity in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards. The Committee urges the Department of State to begin implementation at the earliest date possible of next generation passports that further secure an individual's information by two way authentication with the passport reader so that the information remains locked and secure from fraudulent readers.

Special Envoy for Sudan.—The Committee supports the work of the Special Envoy for Sudan and provides sufficient funding for staffing needs.

CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$45,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	323,272,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000
Change from request	−198,272,000
Change from enacted level	80,000,000

[1] In addition to the amount above, $30,000,000 was appropriated in title II of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2009 (division H of Public Law 111–8) for USAID's portion of the Civilian Stabilization Initiative (CSI) and $65,000,000 was appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–161) to begin the stand-up of CSI.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $155,000,000 for Civilian Stabilization Initiative (CSI), of which $125,000,000 is made available under this heading and $30,000,000 is made available under the same heading in title II of this Act for the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) portion of the CSI. The recommendation is consistent with the funding structure for fiscal years 2008 and 2009. The fiscal year 2010 budget requested $323,272,000 for CSI, all under this heading.

The CSI creates an interagency civilian response capability with active, standby and reserve components, in order to ensure readiness for national security challenges of reconstruction and stabilization. As of June 2009, there were 40 members of the Active Response Corps and 366 members of the Standby Response Corps.

The Department projects that the full 250 member Active Response Corps will be on board by the end of the calendar year. Funds made available under the heading shall be allocated as follows and are subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Activity	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Salaries, benefits and other personnel costs for Active Response Corps	32,320	22,784	−9,536
Training for Active and Standby Response Corps	21,813	17,033	−4,780
Civilian Reserve Corps	52,389	0	−52,389
Equipment Acquisition	70,191	25,318	−44,873
Deployments	103,396	28,550	−74,846
Deployment Center	7,187	0	−7,187
CRC Operations Support	11,234	8,023	−3,211
S/CRS Policy and Planning	24,742	23,292	−1,450
Subtotal, Civilian Stabilization Initiative—Department of State	323,272	125,000	−198,272

As with fiscal year 2009, funds made available for CSI in fiscal year 2010 are to be allocated only for the 250 member Active Response Corps and the Standby Response Corps, to support the training, equipment acquisition, deployments and operations of such corps, and for the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization. The Committee recommendation does not include funding to implement the civilian reserve corps portion of the Initiative. The Committee believes that the first priority is to build up the internal reconstruction and stabilization capabilities of the Department of State and USAID before undertaking an expansion of the Initiative to include nongovernmental personnel. The recommendation also continues a proviso requiring the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to submit a coordinated joint spending plan and integrated strategy for funds made available for CSI in this Act. The Committee recommendation does not include either the enhanced transfer authority or the expanded personnel authority requested under the heading for fiscal year 2010. Finally, the Secretary of State is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing, within fifteen days following the deployment of a unit of the civilian response corps, regarding the destination, size, composition, and expected duration of deployment of the unit.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$71,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	160,000,000
Committee recommendation	160,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	89,000,000

[1] In addition to the amount above, $290,000,000 was made available for fiscal year 2009 in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111–5.

The Committee recommendation includes $160,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund, which is $89,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. These funds are in addition to an estimated $120,000,000 in expedited passport fees which will be used to support the information technology mod-

ernization effort, for a total of $280,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 for support of the Department of State's Information Technology Strategic Plan. The Committee notes that the significant increase in direct appropriations is necessary due to a 58 percent reduction in the estimated passport fee revenue between fiscal years 2008 and 2010. In addition, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 included $290,000,000 for critical investments and job creation under this heading.

The funds made available will be used to provide: greater integration and collaboration among more than 40 civilian agencies with overseas operations; improvements in efficiency and customer service through the consolidation and centralization of information technology services; modernized critical administrative and financial management systems; increased access to critical information resources for Department personnel; and strengthened information technology security.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$118,122,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	−18,122,000

[1] The enacted level includes $83,122,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $57,000,000 from Public Law 110–252, $2,000,000 from Public Law 111–5, and $24,122,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $100,000,000 under this heading for support of the oversight personnel and activities of Office of Inspector General at the Department of State (OIG), the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR), and the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR), which is $18,122,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. Within the total, the recommendation includes $54,000,000 for the OIG, $23,000,000 for the SIGIR and $23,000,000 for the SIGAR. The Committee notes that $7,000,000 was included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–XXX) for both the SIGIR and the SIGAR, which is available for obligation through fiscal year 2010.

The Committee recommendation includes language, as in previous years, waiving the statutory requirement that every post be inspected every five years, in order to provide greater flexibility to the Inspector General to use resources in the most critical areas.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$538,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	633,243,000
Committee recommendation	600,000,000
Change from request	−33,243,000
Change from enacted level	62,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $600,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, which is $62,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $33,243,000 below the request.

Funding provided under this heading supports international educational, professional, and cultural exchange programs, including the Fulbright student and scholar exchanges and the International Visitor Leadership Program, as well as related staff and adminis-

trative costs. These exchanges are a critical investment in our nation's public diplomacy effort. They involve one-on-one contact between American citizens and foreign nationals and help foster understanding and appreciation of other peoples and cultures.

Funds made available under the heading shall be allocated as follows and are subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Academic Programs			
Fulbright Program	253,826	250,599	−3,227
Global Academic Exchanges			
Educational Advising and Student Services	12,908	12,908	0
English Language Programs	50,207	42,207	−8,000
Subtotal—Global Academic Exchanges	63,115	55,115	−8,000
Special Academic Exchanges			
Regional Graduate Fellowships	22,660	22,660	0
American Overseas Research Centers	4,145	4,145	0
South Pacific Exchanges	500	500	0
Timor-Leste Exchanges	500	500	0
Mobility (Disability) Exchange Clearinghouse	500	500	0
Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	10,420	9,200	−1,220
George Mitchell Fellowship Program	500	500	0
University of Miami Hemispheric Program	500	500	0
Tibet Fund	750	750	0
Subtotal—Special Academic Exchanges	40,475	39,255	−1,220
Total—Academic Programs	357,416	344,969	−12,447
Professional and Cultural Exchanges			
International Visitor Leadership Program	96,308	90,211	−6,097
Citizen Exchange Programs	103,805	82,377	−21,428
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges			
Congress Bundestag Youth Exchange Program	4,166	3,700	−466
Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program	1,902	1,902	0
Irish Institute	1,020	1,020	0
Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	650	650	0
Youth Science Leadership Institute of the Americas	150	150	0
Institute for Representative Government	496	496	0
Pakistan Literacy Training Program	375	375	0
Subtotal—Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	8,759	8,293	−466
Total—Professional and Cultural Exchanges	208,872	180,881	−27,991
One-Time Grants Program	0	8,000	8,000
Program Evaluation	6,374	5,569	−805
Exchanges Support	60,581	60,581	0
Total—Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	633,243	600,000	−33,243

The Committee urges the Secretary of State to continue funding of the Future Leaders Exchange programs, the American-Serbia and Montenegro Youth Leadership Exchange, the Junior Faculty Development program, the Youth Exchange and Study-Afghanistan program, the Language, Technology, Math and Science Exchange, the Educational Advising Centers, the Teachers of Critical Languages program, the National Security Language Initiative Youth Program, and Educational Advising in Eurasia.

The Committee urges the Department to continue to support the citizen exchange activities of Sister Cities International, including efforts to increase exchanges with communities in Africa and in countries with significant Muslim populations. The Committee also urges the Department to continue the ongoing partnership with Special Olympics through the Eunice Kennedy Shriver Fellowship Program.

Exchanges with the Caribbean

The Committee continues its strong support for expanded cultural, educational, and professional exchanges between the United States and the Caribbean. The Committee recognizes that such people-to-people exchanges with the region are an important tool for developing understanding between communities and enhancing regional security. The Committee also encourages the Department of State to consider supporting international exchange programs with students and professionals from Cuba.

Exchanges with Tibet

The Tibetan Fulbright Scholarship Program has provided support to almost 300 Tibetan students and professionals seeking higher education and professional training at United States universities. The Committee strongly supports these exchanges with Tibet and has included the $750,000 requested for the Tibetan Scholarship Program in fiscal year 2010. In addition, the Committee recommendation includes not less than $650,000 for the Ngwang Choephel Fellows program, which is the same as the request.

Fee limitation

The Committee recommendation includes a limitation of not to exceed $5,000,000 on the use of fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching, educational advising and counseling, and exchange visitor programs as authorized by law. This is the same as the fiscal year 2009 level and the request.

International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP)

The Committee recommendation includes $90,211,000 for the International Visitor Leadership Program, which is $11,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 program level. Each year, more than 4,000 emerging leaders from over 180 countries participate in this program. The Committee recommendation includes an increase in funding in response to the request of United States missions worldwide to expand the number of strategically important leaders who participate in IVLP exchanges.

Professional and cultural exchange programs

Within the increase provided for Professional and Cultural Exchanges, the Committee intends that at least $5,000,000 be allocated to expand exchange programs and activities in the visual arts, performing arts, film, arts education, arts management, and cultural studies. The Committee encourages the Department of State to consider the cultural exchange programs of Carnegie Hall.

Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation

The Committee is aware that legislation to authorize several of the recommendations of the Congressionally-chartered Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program passed the House of Representatives. The Committee will review funding for these activities once the new authorities are enacted into law, including authorities authorizing appropriations for the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation.

Spending plan

The Committee expects that a proposal for the programmatic and geographic distribution of available resources (including unobligated balances and recoveries) will be submitted through the normal reprogramming process not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. The Committee expects that the overall funding distribution will conform to the programmatic guidance above.

Special Grants—One-time Grants Program

In addition to funding provided to support academic and cultural exchanges requested in the budget or those funded annually by the Committee, the Committee recommendation includes $8,000,000 for the one-time special educational, professional, and cultural exchange grants program begun in fiscal year 2008. Exchange proposals should be for funding to support the actual exchange of people, and not for operational support of an organization or institution.

The Department of State should review and award proposals on a competitive basis that meet appropriate guidelines and qualifications established by the Department of State that are consistent with the underlying statutory authority for exchange programs. Grants may be supported for up to $500,000 for each award. The Department of State should prepare and issue the solicitation for proposals not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The Secretary is encouraged to consider the following proposals for this competitive program:

- Arkansas State University for exchanges with the Middle East and East Asian countries;
- Associated Colleges of the South for faculty and student exchange programs in critical languages and cultures;
- Monmouth University School of Social Work for exchange programs in Africa around anti-trafficking issues;
- Project Children for exchange programs with Ireland;
- Roosevelt University South Africa Campus, for cultural and historical exchanges;
- South African Washington Internship Programs for exchanges with higher education institutions in South Africa;
- Spelman College for critical language academic exchanges with China;
- Strengthening America's Image for citizen exchange programs with cities in Muslim majority countries;
- United Planet for exchanges in Africa, the Middle East, and South Asia;
- University of Iowa for an international writing exchange program;

• University of Kentucky College of Law for faculty and student exchanges; and

• Levin Institute for a United States-China environmental exchange program.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$8,175,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	8,175,000
Committee recommendation	8,175,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $8,175,000 for Representation Allowances authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 level and the request. These funds are used to reimburse Foreign Service Officers for expenditures incurred in their official capacities abroad in establishing and maintaining relations with officials of foreign governments and appropriate members of local communities. The Department of State shall submit a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations containing detailed information on the allotment and expenditure of this appropriation.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$22,814,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	27,159,000
Committee recommendation	28,500,000
Change from request	1,341,000
Change from enacted level	5,686,000

The Committee recommendation includes $28,500,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials, which is $5,686,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $1,341,000 above the request.

This account reimburses local governments and communities for the extraordinary costs incurred in providing protection for international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries under certain circumstances. To be eligible for reimbursement under the regular program, the costs must be incurred in a city with 20 or more consular or diplomatic missions staffed by accredited personnel and all costs must be certified as eligible by the Department of State's Bureau of Diplomatic Security. In addition, funds may be used for reimbursement for an extraordinary event in a jurisdiction that does not meet the regular program eligibility requirements, once funds are made available for that purpose. The Committee expects the Department of State to treat all submissions diligently and provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions on a timely basis if claims are fully justified.

Included is $25,830,000 for the reimbursement of eligible costs of providing extraordinary protection of the United Nations, other international organizations, foreign missions and officials in New York. In addition, $2,670,000 is for the reimbursement of eligible costs associated with the special security requirements born by municipalities hosting diplomatic delegations and officials, and visiting foreign dignitaries throughout the rest of the United States. The Committee encourages the Department to give consideration to the reimbursement of the eligible costs associated with the Organiza-

tion of American States 35th General Assembly Session in June 2005 when allocating these funds.

The Committee requests that the Department of State prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the amount of claims for extraordinary protective services that have been submitted by eligible jurisdictions and certified as meeting the program requirements and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims. The report should be submitted not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act and every six months thereafter.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$2,669,369,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,815,050,000
Committee recommendation	1,724,150,000
Change from request	−90,900,000
Change from enacted level	−945,219,000

[1] The enacted level includes $962,800,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $41,300,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $921,500,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes a total appropriation of $1,724,150,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, which is $945,219,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $90,900,000 below the request. The Committee notes that $90,900,000 of the fiscal year 2010 request was made available in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) in an effort to accelerate the completion of safe and secure office and housing for diplomatic and development personnel in Peshawar, Pakistan.

The recommendation designates $847,300,000 as available only for priority worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction and $876,850,000 for other maintenance, construction, and operations costs.

This account provides funds to manage United States Government real property overseas, maintain Government-owned and long-term leased properties at approximately 265 posts, and to lease office and functional facilities and residential units, not only for the Department of State, but also for all United States Government employees overseas.

Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU).—The Committee recommendation includes $752,800,000 for capital security construction. The funds made available for WSU projects will continue the multi-year capital security program of constructing new secure replacement facilities for the Department of State's most vulnerable embassies and consulates and providing additional compound security measures and upgrades. In addition to these funds, $921,500,000 was appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) for the worldwide security upgrade program for construction of safe and secure facilities in Pakistan, of which $90,900,000 is contained in the fiscal year 2010 budget request for housing and offices in Peshawar.

The Committee expects that projects undertaken under this program will address the security needs of the highest priority facilities consistent with the top priority security vulnerabilities as identified by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security and all projects should result, when complete, in a facility that meets existing security

standards. The Committee expects that worldwide security upgrade funds will be used only for projects that meet these specifications.

Since 2001, 64 new facilities have been constructed under the program and another 32 facilities are under design or construction. These 96 facilities represent almost half of the 195 facilities identified for replacement following the bombings in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam in 1998.

The Committee recommendation also includes $94,500,000, which is the same as the request, to continue the compound security upgrade program. The Committee understands that this program includes the installation of forced entry/ballistic resistant roof hatches, vault doors and power-assisted vehicle barriers, and other similar measures. The Committee expects that this funding will also provide physical security improvements to residential compounds and other locations where American citizens gather. Priority should be given to residential and compound security.

The Committee recommendation includes a provision (Sec. 7004), requiring all agencies and departments to fully meet their capital cost sharing obligations under subsection (e) of section 604 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 in order to be allocated office space or other accommodations in newly constructed or renovated diplomatic facilities.

Capital Security Cost Sharing Program.—The Committee continues to support the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program. Under this program, all agencies that have staff overseas under Chief of Mission authority pay a fair share of the cost of urgent, security-driven capital projects undertaken to replace embassies and consulates at the most vulnerable posts. The goals of this program are twofold. First, the program accelerates the replacement of unsafe, unsecured, and outdated diplomatic facilities that are used overseas by United States Government agencies. This is planned as a 14-year effort to replace vulnerable embassy and consulate facilities with new compounds that fully comply with statutory security requirements. Second, the program creates incentives within all government departments and agencies to scrutinize and "right-size" their overseas presence to avoid unnecessary costs and security risks. Each agency with staff overseas under Chief of Mission authority has built into their fiscal year 2010 budget request, an annual contribution towards construction of new secure diplomatic facilities based on the number of positions overseas and the type of space occupied. These contributions do not take the place of Department of State contributions, which are also growing, but create a larger, shared funding pool to accelerate replacement.

The recommendation assumes a total program level of $1,309,100,000 in fiscal year 2010 for Capital Security Construction, including $752,800,000 under this account, and $556,300,000 from other reimbursements, including $454,593,000 from non-State agencies, based on positions worldwide. The Committee believes that strong interagency coordination and cooperation is critical to the achievement of program goals and encourages the Department of State to ensure that the management of this program is inclusive, cooperative, and transparent.

Operation and maintenance.—The Committee recommendation provides $876,850,000 for operations and maintenance activities,

which is $75,506,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

Spending plan.—The Committee requests the Secretary of State to submit a spending plan for authorized activities under this heading in fiscal year 2010, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. The plan should include all resources available to the Department in fiscal year 2010 for operations, maintenance, and construction.

Assets management.—The Committee understands that the Department of State expects to realize an estimated $570,265,000 in assets management funds over the fiscal year 2009 and 2010 period. The Committee expects that these funds will be used for opportunity purchases to replace uneconomical leases and for other priority capital acquisition purposes. In addition, as in previous years, the Committee expects that assets management funds will continue to be allocated, to the maximum extent practicable, to address security construction needs. Any use of these or additional assets management funds in fiscal year 2010 is subject to reprogramming. In addition, with respect to the requirement that a reprogramming for any major new start be submitted, the Committee understands that requirement to mean that any rehabilitation or construction projects involving an Ambassador's residence will be subject to the requirement. In addition to regular reporting provided to the Committee on acquisition and disposal of overseas property, the Department of State shall include in the spending plan for fiscal year 2010 a listing of all properties disposed of, or in process for disposal, along with the associated actual or anticipated proceeds of sale.

The recommendation continues language carried in the bill in previous years that prohibits funds from being used for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, and generators for other departments and agencies.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$9,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	1,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $10,000,000 to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, which is $1,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. Funding provided in this account is available until expended.

The Committee recommendation carries forward the authority to transfer up to $1,000,000 from this account to the Repatriation Loans Program Account that was included in the fiscal year 2009 Act and requested in the budget. This authority will ensure an adequate level of resources for loans to American citizens through the Repatriation Loans Program Account should that account require additional funds in fiscal year 2010 due to an unanticipated increase in the number of loans.

This appropriation provides resources for the Department of State to meet emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign af-

fairs. The Committee recommendation provides funds for: (1) travel and subsistence expenses for relocation of American employees of the United States Government and their families from troubled areas to the United States and/or safe-haven posts; (2) allowances granted to Department of State employees and their dependents evacuated to the United States for the convenience of the Government; and (3) payment of rewards for information concerning terrorist activities.

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$5,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000
Change from request	−2,500,000
Change from enacted level	2,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes $7,500,000 for Buying Power Maintenance Account, which is $2,500,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $2,500,000 below the request. Funds in this account are available until expended and are to assist the Department of State in the management of exchange rate losses in the cost of overseas operations.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$1,353,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,450,000
Committee recommendation	1,450,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	97,000

The Committee recommendation includes $1,450,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account, of which $739,000 for the subsidy cost of repatriation loans and $711,000 for administrative costs of the program as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2671, which is a combined $97,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

This account provides emergency loans to assist destitute Americans abroad who have no other source of funds to return to the United States.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$16,840,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	21,174,000
Committee recommendation	21,174,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	4,334,000

The Committee recommendation includes $21,174,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan, which is $4,334,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. The recommendation, combined with funds derived from visa fee revenues and other reimbursements will provide the amount needed to cover direct and indirect operating expenses. Any remaining funds will be set aside for special projects and consular service upgrades.

The Taiwan Relations Act requires that programs concerning Taiwan be carried out by the American Institute in Taiwan and au-

thorizes funds to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of the Act. The Institute administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural affairs, travel services, and logistics. The Department of State contracts with the American Institute in Taiwan to carry out these activities.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$157,100,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	1,800,000

The Committee recommendation includes $158,900,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, which is $1,800,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

This appropriation, which is considered mandatory for budget scorekeeping purposes, is authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, and provides for an appropriation to the Fund in 30 equal annual installments of the amount required for the unfunded liability created by new benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. The Retirement Fund is maintained through contributions made by participants, matching government contributions, special government contributions (including this account), interest on investments, and voluntary contributions.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$1,604,400,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,797,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,697,000,000
Change from request	−100,000,000
Change from enacted level	92,600,000

[1] The enacted level includes $75,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009 from Public Law 110–252.

The Committee recommendation includes $1,697,000,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, which is $92,600,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $100,000,000 below the request.

The amount provided in the bill is intended for payment of obligations incurred as a result of United States membership in international organizations as authorized by conventions, treaties, or specific Acts of Congress for fiscal year 2010. The amount provides funding for the assessed costs of the 45 international organizations, including the United Nations (UN) and affiliated agencies, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the related North Atlantic Assembly, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Trade Organization (WTO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International War Crimes Tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia, the Organization of American States (OAS), and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).

Synchronization of deferred payments

The Committee recommendation includes $75,049,000 for synchronization of deferred payments, which is $100,000,000 below the request. The Committee directs the Department to provide a report not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the status of United States deferred payments for each of the organizations funded under this heading. The Committee encourages the Department to allocate funding provided for synchronization efforts in fiscal year 2010 to organizations whose missions are critical to protecting United States national security interests, including NATO, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the IAEA, and PAHO.

Reform and budget discipline

The Committee continues to support the comprehensive reassessment of United States membership in each of the 45 international organizations supported by this account and continues to insist on reform and budget discipline as a priority for all of the international organizations for which the United States is a participant, including the development of processes to evaluate, prioritize, and, when necessary, terminate programs. The Committee believes that the onus is on each international organization and the Department of State representatives to those organizations to reduce overall budgets by eliminating duplicative activities, excessive administrative costs, and inefficient operations. The Committee expects the Department to take immediate action to evaluate and prioritize United States participation in, and funding for, international organizations in accordance with policy goals. The Committee directs the Department to refrain from entering into new commitments without a commensurate increase in resources.

United Nations reform

The Committee continues to encourage the Department of State and the United States Mission to the UN to keep all aspects of UN reform high on the agenda, and to work in conjunction with other UN member states to achieve the most effective and efficient UN possible. The Committee continues to monitor closely the management reform efforts initiated by the Secretary-General to identify overlapping and outdated mandates to make the UN more efficient, accountable and transparent. The Committee commends the Secretary-General's policy of placing financial disclosure information for senior UN officials on the UN's public website. The Committee considers this initiative to be an important step toward improving accountability and transparency, and strengthening the focus on managing for results. The Committee understands that the functions of the Procurement Task Force have been absorbed under the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS). The Committee expects the Department of State to encourage and support the UN's commitment to build a strong and lasting capability to investigate waste, fraud and abuse. The Committee strongly encourages continued support for an independent OIOS to improve internal controls, efficiency and effectiveness of the UN.

United Nations regular budget

The Committee has continued prior year language requiring that any proposal to increase funding for any UN program without identifying an offsetting decrease in the UN budget be communicated to the Committees on Appropriations in advance of the formal notification, consideration, and adoption of such a proposal in the General Assembly.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

The Committee notes, with approval, the efforts of the Department of State and the United States delegation to establish a cap on the cost of the NATO Headquarters project, but the Committee is concerned that costs continue to increase and the schedule for completion continues to slip. The Committee directs the Department of State to control the costs of this facility and to ensure the facility meets the necessary security requirements. The Committee understands that an agreement between the Department of Defense and the Department of State as to the allocation of construction costs of the United States contribution to the project has been completed and directs that these departments complete a similar agreement on the allocation of costs for the "fit-out" of United States Mission space within the new Headquarters building. To date, the Committee has provided $74,000,000 for the NATO Headquarters project. The Department of State is directed to keep the Committee apprised of progress on this matter.

International Atomic Energy Agency

The Committee recommendation includes the full requested funding for the United States assessment for the IAEA in fiscal year 2010.

UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

The Committee recommendation includes the full requested funding for the United States assessment for UNESCO in fiscal year 2010. The Committee supports UNESCO's work related to the quality of basic education, in particular the development and testing of globally acceptable standards. The Committee commends USAID and the Department of State for their continued cooperation with UNESCO on priority areas, including education and literacy, teacher training particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, clean water, natural disaster preparedness, including tsunami warning systems, civic education, and press freedom.

Pan American Health Organization

The Committee recommendation includes the full requested funding for the United States assessment for PAHO. The Committee notes that PAHO plays an important role in addressing health issues in the Western Hemisphere, such as the H1N1 influenza virus, that have a direct and indirect impact on the health and well-being of the citizens of the United States.

Voting practices of the United Nations

The Committee directs the Department of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the voting practices of UN member states for the current and past three years on matters regard-

ing Iran, Israel, Sudan, and Zimbabwe, as well as on UN reform. The Committee expects this report not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Americans working in the United Nations

The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue efforts to increase the number of qualified Americans employed by the UN and other international organizations. The Committee recognizes that Americans provide many skills that can contribute to making the UN more efficient, effective, and accountable. The Committee remains dismayed that the representation of Americans in UN posts, in relation to geographic distribution, has remained relatively flat since 2001.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level[1]	$2,388,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	2,260,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,125,000,000
Change from request	−135,000,000
Change from enacted level	−263,500,000

[1] The enacted level includes $871,500,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $150,500,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $721,000,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $2,125,000,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, which is $263,500,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $135,000,000 below the request. The Committee provides funding for the Somalia logistics package within the voluntary peacekeeping account.

The Committee continues to underscore the importance of UN peacekeeping missions, which preserve peace and stability in troubled regions of the world for a fraction of what it would cost the United States Armed Forces to undertake. The Committee urges the Department of State to give priority funding consideration for the UN peacekeeping mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) and the United Nations Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) during allocation of resources.

The Committee continues language requiring certification that American manufacturers and suppliers are provided equal procurement opportunities, and language making a portion of appropriations under this account available for two fiscal years.

Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS)

The Committee continues to support the efforts of the UN's OIOS to identify waste, fraud and abuse, including sexual abuse in peacekeeping operations, and to recommend specific reforms to ensure that such practices are brought to an end. The Committee directs the Department of State to provide the necessary support to ensure that OIOS oversight is systematically brought to bear on every UN peacekeeping mission, including through the presence of resident auditors. The Committee directs the Department to request a performance report on the efforts of this Office to root out the causes of such waste, fraud, and abuse.

Trafficking in persons and illegal sexual exploitation

The Committee notes that despite the Secretary-General's considerable efforts to implement a policy of zero tolerance, cases of UN peacekeepers abusing the people they have been sent to protect are an ongoing concern. The Committee stresses that the UN needs to press troop contributing countries to seek justice for such transgressions when the UN removes the offending peacekeepers. The Committee continues to include language requiring that the UN take appropriate measures to prevent UN employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping forces serving in any UN peacekeeping mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of illegal sexual exploitation, and that the UN hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in the peacekeeping mission, including the prosecution in their home countries of such individuals in connection with such acts.

Peacekeeping cap

The Committee recommendation includes a provision (Sec. 7051) adjusting the authorized level of United States assessments for peacekeeping activities during calendar year 2010 from 25 percent to 27.1 percent. The Committee does not include requested language setting the same cap for calendar year 2011, and encourages the Department to negotiate a lower assessment.

Cyprus

The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue the United States support for the UN peacekeeping operation in Cyprus (UNFICYP) at an amount not less than that made available to meet obligations in fiscal year 2009.

Sudan and Darfur

The Committee recommendation fully funds the United States assessed contribution of $512,000,000 for African Union/United Nations Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) and $257,350,000 for United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) and urges the Department of State to work with the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations to enhance the effectiveness of UNAMID and UNMIS to defuse conflict before it occurs as well as improving its ability to protect civilian populations.

Post-conflict

The Committee notes the importance of integrating environmental considerations into peacekeeping operations and the need to ensure adequate funding for such efforts, including by implementing policies and guidelines that minimize the environmental footprint of such operations, monitoring illegal trade in natural resources, building national capacity for management of natural resources, and promoting sustainable use of natural resources within reintegration projects. The Committee notes the particular importance of such initiatives as part of the MONUC mission.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level[1]	$75,506,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	76,250,000
Committee recommendation	76,250,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	744,000

[1] In addition, $220,000,000 was made available for fiscal year 2009 in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111–5 to the IBWC for construction.

The Committee recommendation includes $76,250,000 for International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (IBWC), which is $744,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. The amount provided includes $33,000,000 for Salaries and Expenses and $43,250,000 for construction. The recommendation also includes language authorizing not to exceed $6,000 for representation expenses, as requested.

The Committee notes that the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) included $220,000,000 for critical investments and job creation under this heading.

Salaries and expenses

The Committee recommendation for the Salaries and Expenses account is $33,000,000, which is $744,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and the same as the request. The amount recommended includes $6,825,000 for the administration activity, $2,605,000 for the engineering activity and $23,570,000 for the operations and maintenance activity.

Construction

The Committee recommendation for IBWC construction includes $43,250,000, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the request. Funds for construction should be allocated in accordance with the table below and are subject to section 7019 of this Act.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO
CONSTRUCTION

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Project/Activity	Request	House	Change
Water Quality Program Subtotal	6,750	6,750	0
Nogales International Outfall Interceptor	750	750	0
Secondary Treatment of Tijuana Sewage	6,000	6,000	0
Water Quantity Program Subtotal	29,800	29,800	0
Colorado River Boundary & Capacity	400	400	0
Preservation Reconstruction of the American Canal	3,000	3,000	0
Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation—Texas	21,400	21,400	0
Safety of Dams Rehabilitation	5,000	5,000	0
Resource & Asset Management Program Subtotal	6,700	6,700	0
Facilities Renovation	3,400	3,400	0
Heavy Equipment Replacement	1,000	1,000	0
Critical Infrastructure Protection	2,300	2,300	0
Total—Construction	43,250	43,250	0

The Committee recommendation includes funding for the Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation Project to continue and maintain levee projects along the Rio Grande River, as well as funding for environmental, hydrologic and hydraulic studies to evaluate and assess the low water weirs along the Rio Grande Valley.

The Committee directs the IBWC to provide a consolidated spending plan for funds appropriated in fiscal years 2009 and 2010, including supplemental appropriations, to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the enactment of this Act. Every 90 days thereafter, the IBWC is directed to provide a progress report on the activities outlined in the consolidated spending plan until such funds have been expended.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$11,649,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	12,608,000
Committee recommendation	12,608,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	959,000

The Committee recommendation includes $12,608,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, which is $959,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. Funds will support the United States share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission, the International Joint Commission (IJC), United States and Canada, and the Border Environment Cooperation Commission for fiscal year 2010. Within the total: $8,000,000 is for the IJC; $2,359,000 is for the International Boundary Commission; and $2,249,000 is for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$29,925,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	43,576,000
Committee recommendation	48,576,000
Change from request	5,000,000
Change from enacted level	18,651,000

The Committee recommendation includes $48,576,000 for International Fisheries Commissions, which is $18,651,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $5,000,000 above the request. Funds made available under this heading support the United States share of the expenses of International Fisheries Commissions or related organizations, as well as the travel expenses of the United States commissioners.

Funds made available under the heading shall be allocated as follows and are subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Commission	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	17,800	22,800	5,000
Water Quality Improvements and Lamprey Control	0	0	0
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	1,800	1,800	0
Pacific Salmon Commission	3,250	3,250	0

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Commission	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Pacific Salmon Treaty Commitment	15,000	15,000	0
International Pacific Halibut Commission	3,250	3,250	0
Other Marine Conservation Organizations	2,476	2,476	0
Total—International Fisheries Commissions	43,576	48,576	5,000

Funds made available for the activities of the Great Lakes Fishery Commission are to fulfill the bi-national obligations with Canada over the management of Great Lakes fisheries, including sea lamprey control, fisheries research, and support for multi-state/provincial/tribal management. The recommendation includes the $15,000,000 requested for meeting United States obligations to Canada under the Pacific Salmon Treaty. This is the first of two equal payments to Canada under the terms of the 2008 agreement.

The Committee requests that the Department of State submit a proposed spending plan for the total amount provided under this heading not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$715,483,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	745,450,000
Committee recommendation	746,450,000
Change from request	1,000,000
Change from enacted level	30,967,000

[1] The enacted level includes $6,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009 made available in Public Law 110–252.

The Committee recommendation includes $746,450,000 to carry out United States international communications activities and operations overseen by the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), which is $30,967,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $1,000,000 above the request. Within the total, $733,788,000 is for international broadcasting operations and $12,662,000 is for broadcasting capital improvements.

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The Committee recommendation for International Broadcasting Operations is $733,788,000, which is $29,601,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $1,601,000 above the request. This account funds the operating and engineering costs of Voice of America, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, the Middle East Broadcasting Networks, Radio and TV Marti, and the BBG. The recommendation also includes funding for Broadcasting to Cuba under this account. Funds made available under the heading should be allocated in the following manner and are subject to the reprogramming and notification requirements of section 7019:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
International Broadcasting Operations			
Voice of America	201,828	204,547	2,719
Radio and TV Marti	32,474	32,474	0
Engineering and Technical Services	188,541	189,399	858
Agency Direction	28,247	28,247	0
International Broadcasting Bureau Management and Support	39,809	39,809	0
Subtotal, International Broadcasting Operations	490,899	494,476	3,577
Independent Grantee Organizations			
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	91,063	91,063	0
Radio Free Asia	36,648	36,648	0
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	113,577	111,601	−1,976
Subtotal, Independent Grantee Organizations	241,288	239,312	−1,976
Total, International Broadcasting Operations Appropriation in Bill	732,187	733,788	1,601

Voice of America (VOA)

The Committee recommendation includes $204,547,000 for VOA, which is $10,269,000 above the fiscal year 2009 program plan level and $2,719,000 above the request. The Committee recognizes VOA for its essential contribution to United States public diplomacy.

The VOA's English-language radio programming is especially important since it provides accurate, objective, and comprehensive news to a potential English-speaking audience of 1.6 billion people worldwide. The Committee recommendation includes a total of $15,112,000 for the VOA English Division, which is $1,166,000 above the fiscal year 2009 program level and the same as the request.

The Committee recommendation includes funding to maintain through fiscal year 2010 the language services supported in fiscal year 2009. The Committee does not support the proposals in the request to end VOA broadcasts in Croatian and Greek and to discontinue radio rebroadcasts of PNN television programming and one hour original VOA Persian radio.

Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL)

The Committee recommendation includes $91,063,000 for RFE/RL, which is $883,000 above the fiscal year 2009 program level and the same as the request. Within these amounts, $6,506,000 is for Radio Farda, $4,769,000 is for Radio Free Afghanistan, and $1,975,000 is for Radio Free Iraq. The Committee recommendation includes the requested funding to launch an RFE/RL Russian-language internet platform for audiences in Central Asia.

Radio Free Asia (RFA)

The Committee recommendation includes $36,648,000 for Radio Free Asia, which is $729,000 above the fiscal year 2009 program level and the same as the request. The Committee strongly supports the broadcasting efforts to China, Tibet, Burma, Vietnam, North Korea, Laos, and Cambodia. The Committee commends the BBG and Radio Free Asia for the surge in VOA and RFA Tibetan broadcasts undertaken in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 and includes

the funds requested to maintain those broadcast levels through fiscal year 2010.

Shortwave

Short- and medium-wave radio broadcasts continue to serve a unique and important role in America's public diplomacy strategy by providing wide public access to information in countries where foreign governments actively block other radio, television and internet transmissions and in countries where rural and urban populations depend on this inexpensive technology. The BBG should continue to allocate funds to sustain current levels of shortwave broadcasts for VOA, RFA, and RFE/RL and is encouraged to explore the potential of digital shortwave technology to deliver high-quality transmissions at low cost to millions of more listeners around the world. Further, the BBG should re-examine the capabilities and deploy it where it is determined to be most effective, particularly to countries where there is limited or no access to independent media.

Broadcasting to Cuba

The Committee recommendation includes $32,474,000 for radio and television broadcasting to Cuba, which is $2,342,000 below the fiscal year 2009 program level and the same as the request. The Committee is concerned with the recent findings by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) that despite efforts by the BBG, there is still a lack of reliable data on how much of the radio and television signals can be heard and seen in Cuba and that there is a need to improve the Office of Cuba Broadcasting's (OCB's) strategy and operations. Towards this end, the Committee concurs in the proposal to change the news format for TV Marti by replacing the two evening news programs with news updates on the half hour and to convert Radio Marti to an all news format. The Committee further urges the BBG to ensure that all the issues raised by the GAO are addressed by OCB. The Committee understands that there may be downsizing in the Cuba Broadcasting workforce due to the restructuring of programming and urges the Director of Office of Cuba Broadcasting to find alternative opportunities, offer job retraining, or utilize buy-out and voluntary early-out authority for those affected employees.

Middle East Broadcasting Networks

The Committee recommendation includes $111,601,000 for television and radio broadcasting in Arabic, including Alhurra, Alhurra-Iraq, and Alhurra Europe, as well as radio Sawa, which is $1,038,000 above the fiscal year 2009 program level and $1,976,000 below the request.

The Committee recommendation includes funding to continue through fiscal year 2010 the initiative begun in fiscal year 2008 to provide for 24/7 streaming and 60-day archiving on the station's website of all original programs for the Alhurra stream. The Committee believes that these steps should enhance the transparency and accountability of Alhurra.

Broadcasting accountability

The Committee recommendation includes a provision (Sec. 7006) withholding certain amounts from obligation until the BBG reports to the Committees on Appropriations on policies and management controls to ensure that broadcast content adheres to statutory standards and principles.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The Committee recommendation includes $12,662,000 for broadcasting capital improvements, which is $1,366,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $601,000 below the request. The recommendation will provide for the continuation of base costs for maintenance, improvements, replacements and repairs, digital production capability development, and security upgrades at transmitting stations overseas.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$16,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	16,230,000
Committee recommendation	19,000,000
Change from request	2,770,000
Change from enacted level	3,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $19,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, which is $3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 level and $2,770,000 above the request.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$31,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	49,220,000
Committee recommendation	49,220,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	18,220,000

The Committee recommendation includes $49,220,000 for United States Institute of Peace (USIP), which is $18,220,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. The Committee includes $15,000,000 for facility construction and the Committee expects that any further USIP facility construction requirements will be financed with private funds.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$875,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	875,000
Committee recommendation	875,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2010 of interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, expected to total $875,000.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	500,000
Committee recommendation	500,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2010 of interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, expected to total $500,000.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$375,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	375,000
Committee recommendation	375,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2010 of interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund, expected to total $375,000.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$21,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	11,730,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from request	−11,730,000
Change from enacted level	−21,000,000

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for the East-West Center, which is $21,000,000 below the fiscal year 2009 level and $11,730,000 below the request.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$115,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	−15,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $100,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), which is $15,000,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

Within the total, funding is included for activities to support democracy promotion, human rights, worker rights, and the rule of law in China, Burma, and Vietnam, as well as funding for the International Forum for Democratic Studies, Reagan-Fascell Fellows Program, the World Movement for Democracy, and the Center for International Media Assistance. In addition, $250,000 shall be made available for the training and education of Tibetans in democracy activities and for monitoring the human rights situation in Tibet. The Committee supports the use of these funds for activities that have their primary impact inside Tibet, to the extent practicable. The Committee recommends that NED consult with the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues at the Department of State on implementation of its programs related to Tibet.

The President of NED is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment

of this Act on the proposed uses of these funds on a regional and country basis. The report should include a description of programmatic goals for each region and country, and how the planned use of funds will meet such goals. This grant to the Department of State is a pass-through directly to NED. Thus, funds under this heading shall not be subject to prior approval by the Department of State or USAID or to administrative or management surcharges, and minimal expenses, if any, should be charged to general Department of State operating expenses. Further, the NED should not be precluded from competitively bidding on other grant solicitations.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$599,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	635,000
Committee recommendation	635,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	36,000

The Committee recommendation includes $635,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, which is $36,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

The Commission protects and preserves endangered cultural sites in Eastern and Central Europe important to the heritage of United States citizens, including cemeteries, monuments, and historic buildings. One of its primary tasks is to obtain protection and preservation assurances from the governments of the region. The Committee recommendation will allow the Commission to fund its administrative expenses through appropriated funds while relying on other sources of funding for actual purchase and restoration of property.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$4,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	4,300,000
Committee recommendation	4,300,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	300,000

The Committee recommendation includes $4,300,000 for Commission on International Religious Freedom, which is $300,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

The Commission, established pursuant to the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998, conducts independent reviews, reports on facts and circumstances of violations of religious freedom abroad, and recommends options for United States policies with respect to foreign countries engaging in or tolerating violations of religious freedom.

The Committee commends the Commission for submitting its Congressional Budget Justification for fiscal year 2010 within the requested timeframe.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$2,610,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	2,610,000
Committee recommendation	2,610,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $2,610,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the request.

The Commission was established in 1976 to monitor the acts of the signatories which reflect compliance with or violation of the articles of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, with particular regard to provisions relating to human rights and cooperation in humanitarian fields.

The Committee commends the Commission for submitting its Congressional Budget Justification for fiscal year 2010 within the requested timeframe.

CONGRESSIONAL–EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$2,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $2,000,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on China, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the request. The recommendation also includes a limitation of not more than $3,000 for the purpose of official representation, the same as the fiscal year 2009 level.

Created in the China Relations Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–286), the Commission's mission is to monitor the Chinese government's compliance with international human rights standards and to track the development of the rule of law in China. The Commission reports annually on these issues to the President and the Congressional leadership, making recommendations for policy action and legislation, when appropriate.

The Committee expects the Commission to submit its Congressional Budget Justification within 30 days of the submission date of the President's budget recommendations for fiscal year 2011. All submissions shall include at minimum a five-year history of appropriations, the appropriations language requested, and a summary of both the built-in and programmatic changes recommended in the request.

UNITED STATES–CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$4,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	−500,000

The Committee recommendation includes $3,500,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, which is $500,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. The Committee understands that projected carryover funds will enable the Commission to absorb the $500,000 reduction and still maintain their level of activity in fiscal year 2010. The recommendation also includes a limitation of not more than $4,000 for the purpose of official representation, the same as the fiscal year 2009 level.

Created in the National Defense Authorization Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–398), the Commission's mission is to monitor, investigate, and assess the "national security implications of the bilateral trade and economic relationship" between the United States and the People's Republic of China. The Commission reports annually on these issues to Congress, making recommendations for policy action and legislation when appropriate.

The Committee recommendation carries forward the following provisos from the fiscal year 2009 Act concerning the Commission's authorities: a proviso relating to the compensation level for the Commission's Executive Director; a proviso treating travel by Commission members and staff under the same rules and procedures that apply to travel by Members and staff of the House of Representatives; a proviso related to performance-based cash awards; a proviso related to regular employee performance appraisals; and a proviso relating to the treatment of employees and printing and binding costs that are in the statute governing the activities of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$1,059,184,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,438,800,000
Committee recommendation	1,388,800,000
Change from request	−50,000,000
Change from enacted level	329,616,000

[1] The enacted level includes $250,600,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $93,000,000 in Public Law 110–252 and $157,600,000 in Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $1,388,800,000 for Operating Expenses, which is $329,616,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $50,000,000 below the request. The Committee recognizes the need to strengthen USAID and has provided ade-

quate funds to support the hiring of at least an additional 300 new Foreign Service Officers. These additional Foreign Service Officers will complement the investments made in the Department of State to strengthen the civilian workforce in order to respond to national security priorities. The Committee continues prior year language related to the signing of leases, construction and the opening or closing of overseas missions.

Acquisitions and assistance notifications

The Committee is concerned by USAID's increasing reliance on the use of sole source contract awards and Indefinite Quantity Contracts (IQC) as it undermines competitive contracting processes, inhibits the participation of smaller organizations which bring niche expertise, and limits creative and innovative approaches to development. The Committee notes that lack of sufficient administrative resources is partly responsible for this loss of diversity in implementing organizations and expects that the additional resources provided for staffing will diminish the reliance on umbrella grants, sole source contracts, and IQCs. USAID is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations fifteen days prior to any procurement action that involves awarding of a sole source contract in excess of $15,000,000; awarding a non-competitive grant or contract (other than sole source) in an amount greater than $75,000,000; raising the ceiling on an existing IQC by an amount greater than $35,000,000; issuing a new IQC in excess of $75,000,000; awarding an umbrella grant in excess of $25,000,000; or raising the ceiling on an existing umbrella grant in excess of $25,000,000. With regards to assistance in critical priority countries and assistance for humanitarian response or post-conflict situations, this requirement does not apply but USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations biannually on its grant and contract portfolio.

Contracting and procurement opportunities for minority, small, and disadvantaged business enterprises

The Committee instructs USAID to take action to ensure that United States small, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises are able to fully participate in the provision of goods and services. USAID is directed to provide an annual report to the Committees on Appropriations on specific actions taken and the success of these efforts.

Development Leadership Initiative (DLI)

Decades of cuts to USAID's operating budget have resulted in an agency that lacks the technical expertise and management capacity necessary to administer foreign assistance effectively in an increasingly complex global environment. In the past two fiscal years, the Committee has supported implementation of the DLI and has provided resources to support the hiring of an additional 420 Foreign Service Officers.

The fiscal year 2010 request would support the hiring of not less than 300 new Foreign Service Officers, continuing the effort to double the USAID Foreign Service workforce by 2012. The Committee directs USAID to prioritize the hiring of employees who have experience and technical expertise in the areas of greatest demand at

the agency, including basic education, agriculture, climate change/clean energy, democracy and governance, gender integration, safe water and sanitation, and health. Efforts should be undertaken to reach out to individuals in groups that are underrepresented in the Foreign and Civil Service. The Committee directs USAID to report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of each fiscal quarter on the status of hiring, training, and deploying new personnel employed through the DLI.

Overseas capital space expansion

As USAID continues to expand its Foreign Service workforce, more must be done to ensure that there is adequate space in missions and embassies abroad for these new employees. The Committee provides $245,000,000 for this purpose in fiscal year 2010. This funding will allow USAID to create an additional 900 desks over the next four years. This effort should be undertaken in close coordination with the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations at the Department of State. The Committee on Appropriations directs USAID to provide the Committee with regular updates on progress to obtain adequate and secure space for its employees abroad.

Partner vetting system

The Committee is aware of USAID's efforts to develop better controls and screening systems to ensure that United States government funds are not diverted to terrorist organizations. While the overwhelming majority of implementing partners are performing admirably, often in difficult environments, screening systems can help to ensure that American interests are adequately protected. The Committee expects USAID to work constructively with implementing organizations, including contractors and nongovernmental organizations, to frame a commonsense system, without undermining foreign policy and development goals. As the system is established, USAID is directed to consult regularly with the Committees on Appropriations and to provide a quarterly status report on implementing a comprehensive partner vetting system.

The Committee is aware of the partner vetting system in the West Bank and Gaza that strengthens USAID's ability to prevent any United States financial assistance from being provided to a private entity, educational institution, or nongovernmental organization that provides financial support for terrorist activity. USAID is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on lessons learned from the partner vetting system's implementation in the West Bank and Gaza.

The Committee notes that United States financial institutions currently perform due diligence of their potential clients under rules known as "Know Your Customer (KYC)," with a primary goal of thwarting terrorist financing and money laundering. The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations as to whether the principles and concepts of this program could be incorporated into the vetting system that is being considered.

CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$30,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	0
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from request	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $155,000,000 for the Civilian Stabilization Initiative (CSI), of which $30,000,000 is provided under this heading and $125,000,000 is made available under the same heading in Title I of this Act. All funding for CSI was requested under Title I.

Funds provided under this heading are intended to support USAID's expenses related to the CSI, including salaries, expenses, and training of USAID personnel; costs associated with establishment and implementation of the Civilian Deployment Center; funding for the Office of Civilian Response; and deployment. The bill continues a proviso requiring the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to submit a coordinated joint spending plan and integrated strategy for funds made available for CSI in this Act.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$84,275,000
Fiscal year 2009 request	213,000,000
Committee recommendation	213,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	128,725,000

[1] The enacted level includes $48,500,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $213,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund, which is $128,725,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. All funds made available for the Capital Investment Fund, including the obligation of offsetting collections, are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. In addition, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 included a transfer of $38,000,000 into this account to support implementation of the Global Acquisition System.

Information technology

The Committee provides $78,500,000 for information technology, which should be used for system upgrades, information technology infrastructure enhancement, and planning purposes.

Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program

Of the total provided for the Capital Investment Fund, $134,500,000 is provided for the Capital Security Cost-Sharing program. USAID is directed to provide a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act that provides specific detail on the criteria used to assess contributions to the program and the amounts, by mission, in fiscal year 2009 and assumed in the fiscal year 2010 request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$46,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	46,500,000
Committee recommendation	46,500,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

[1] The enacted level includes $4,500,000 in supplemental appropriations in fiscal year 2009, including $1,000,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $3,500,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $46,500,000 for Office of Inspector General, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the request. In addition, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 included $500,000 for oversight under this heading.

The Office of Inspector General is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act that summarizes the oversight work that will be undertaken in fiscal year 2010.

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

The bill directs funding for certain sectors in the amounts allocated in the following table and subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act.

PROGRAMMATIC DIRECTIVES

[In thousands of dollars]

Activity	Request	Committee recommendation
Food Security and Agricultural Development	1,362,765	1,000,000
Basic Education	980,648	1,000,000
Biodiversity	183,431	200,000
Climate Change	536,000	485,000
Higher Education	188,044	200,000
Microenterprise	165,593	265,000
Water	172,807	310,000

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$7,339,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	7,595,000,000
Committee recommendation	7,784,000,000
Change from request	189,000,000
Change from enacted level	445,000,000

[1] The enacted level includes $225,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $75,000,000 from 110–252 and $150,000,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $7,784,000,000 for Global Health and Child Survival, which is $445,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $189,000,000 above the request. Within the total, the Committee recommendation includes $5,759,000,000 in this Act for HIV/AIDS, including not less than $750,000,000 for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act.

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Activity	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
USAID Child Survival and Maternal Health	523,500	528,000	4,500
Polio	27,117	32,000	4,883
Micronutrients	30,000	30,000	0
Vitamin A	20,000	20,000	0
Iodine Deficiency Disorder	0	2,000	2,000
GAVI Fund	58,494	77,000	18,506
USAID Vulnerable Children	13,000	15,000	2,000
Blind children	0	2,000	2,000
USAID Family Planning/Reproductive Health	475,000	520,000	45,000
USAID Other Infectious Diseases	974,500	962,000	−12,500
Avian Influenza & pandemic preparedness	125,000	75,000	−50,000
Malaria	585,000	585,000	0
Neglected Diseases	70,000	50,000	−20,000
Tuberculosis	173,000	252,000	79,000
Global TB Drug Facility	15,000	15,000	0
Unallocated	21,500	0	−21,500
USAID HIV/AIDS	350,000	350,000	0
Microbicides	45,000	45,000	0
Department of State HIV/AIDS	5,259,000	5,409,000	150,000
UNAIDS	35,000	43,000	8,000
Global Fund	600,000	750,000	150,000
Subtotal USAID Child Survival and Health	2,336,000	2,375,000	39,000
Subtotal Department of State HIV/AIDS	5,259,000	5,409,000	150,000
Total—Global Health and Child Survival	7,595,000	7,784,000	189,000

Global health funding

The Committee applauds the global health integration initiative being undertaken by the Administration. Using global health resources effectively and efficiently will result in more comprehensive programs that address the myriad of health needs of men, women and children in the developing world. The Department of State and USAID should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of this program as well as on the outcome indicators.

Given the significant funding the United States has invested in global health programs, the Committee is concerned that as programs are implemented by multiple Federal agencies and offices, there has been no comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of these programs across health sectors. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with USAID, the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) and other Federal agencies as appropriate, to issue a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act that includes a description and examination of all ongoing global health programs by country funded in this and other appropriations acts; the impact and outcomes of these programs and how effective the programs are in meeting their objectives and goals; specific information about complementary work by other private and public donors; and recommendations for changes to such programs to improve results and enhance effectiveness. The report should discuss the program level impact as well as the overall impact on key health indicators. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the report's development on an ongoing basis.

Child survival and maternal health

The Committee recommendation includes $528,000,000 for child survival and maternal health programs, which is $4,500,000 above the request. The Committee continues to support the implementation of USAID's new child survival strategy, which provides resources to countries where it can reduce child mortality and morbidity most significantly. USAID should consider the work of Operation Smile, and the Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center Work at the Uganda Cancer Institute.

Dengue fever.—The Committee is concerned with the spread of dengue fever in the Western Hemisphere and urges USAID to take greater action in this area. USAID, in consultation with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the current state and expected future trends of the epidemiology of dengue fever, a summary of current United States government programs related to dengue fever, and recommendations for expanding these programs.

Maternal health.—The Committee is concerned that USAID has not sufficiently focused on maternal health programs. These programs are a key component to child survival, with more than 4 million newborn deaths each year in the developing world. Maternal health should be a key component of the global health program and USAID is directed to provide a detailed summary of its maternal health portfolio to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee is concerned about the debilitating effects of obstetric fistula and believes that programs that combine immediate health services with long-term training can make a lasting difference. The Committee notes Ethiopia's leading role in this area.

Measles.—The Committee recognizes that measles outbreaks outside the United States threaten the health and well-being of American children. USAID is encouraged to collaborate with the Department of Health and Human Services, as well as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, on efforts that support the Global Measles Initiative.

Micronutrients.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than $30,000,000 for USAID's micronutrient program of which at least $20,000,000 should be for Vitamin A deficiency programs. In addition, the Committee supports programs that address iodine deficiency disorder, which is the leading preventable cause of mental retardation in children, and $2,000,000 is included to support these efforts, including through the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) partnership.

Polio eradication.—The Committee recommendation includes $32,000,000 for USAID's polio eradication program. The global partnership to eradicate polio has had significant success, but some of the most difficult work remains in a limited number of countries.

Vaccines and immunizations.—The Committee recommendation includes $77,000,000 for The GAVI Fund, which provides vaccines to children in the poorest countries, increases access to immunization, and strengthens health systems needed to deliver these basic services.

Health care workforce and infrastructure programs

The Committee recognizes that weak health systems and the lack of trained health care workers undermine the effectiveness of

global health programs. United States Government global health programs should invest in strengthening the infrastructure needed to support a sustainable health care system. USAID should consider the work of the Global Institute for Community Health and Development, African Diaspora Health Initiative, African Humanitarian Medical Outreach Program to Prevent Child Mortality, Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Lambar, Gabon, the Institute for Global Health at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, the Loma Linda University, the Pacific Island Health Officers Association, Stand for Africa, and Project C.U.R.E.

Vulnerable children

The Committee recommendation includes $15,000,000 for vulnerable children. Assistance for children affected by HIV/AIDS is addressed elsewhere in the bill. USAID should consider the work of Fabretto Children's Foundation. Of the total, $2,000,000 is included for child blindness programs to be administered in a manner that the maximum amount of funds are delivered to the field. USAID should consider the work of Helen Keller International and the Christian Blind Mission.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $5,759,000,000 for global HIV/AIDS activities in the "Global Health and Child Survival" account. Of the total, $350,000,000 is allocated to USAID and $5,409,000,000 is allocated to OGAC at the Department of State.

Blood safety.—The Committee is encouraged that OGAC has made blood safety programs a central part of its strategy and recommends continued funding for such programs, especially in Africa. USAID should consider the work of Safe Blood for Africa.

Education.—The Committee recognizes the important linkages between expanding access to HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment and education. The Committee directs OGAC to collaborate with basic education initiatives, including the "Communities of Learning" Initiative in fiscal year 2010.

Human capacity issues.—The Committee recognizes the impact that the rapid expansion of HIV/AIDS programs has had on the health care infrastructure and workforce in areas most impacted by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. OGAC has undertaken significant efforts to train community health care workers, doctors, nurses, and other health professionals. The Committee supports the continuation and expansion of these programs to include pediatric training, training in prevention education, and in counseling and testing. The Committee expects that short, medium and long-term training and retention strategies will be put in place. OGAC should consider the work of the Ethiopian North American Health Professionals Association, and the Tel Aviv University Center for AIDS and Related Infectious Diseases.

Media programs.—The Committee understands that local and national media is an effective HIV/AIDS prevention tool. The Committee recommends that USAID, in collaboration with OGAC, continue HIV-related media prevention programs in Africa and, India, and other Asian countries. USAID should consider the work of Local Voices.

Microbicides.—In accordance with Public Law 108–25, as amended, OGAC is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on how it will play a larger role in supporting microbicides development and eventual product access.

Nutritional support.—Food and nutrition are important components of a comprehensive approach to HIV/AIDS. The Committee intends that $130,000,000 of OGAC resources be used to support short and long-term approaches to food security as components of a comprehensive approach. Programs that address the development and implementation of nutrition support, guidelines, and care services for people living with HIV/AIDS should also be supported. These programs shall be coordinated with USAID's food security and agricultural development initiative.

Operations research.—The Committee expects OGAC to continue to allocate funding for operations research and impact evaluation research activities. OGAC should consult with stakeholders, including HIV/AIDS implementing organizations, in determining the appropriate priorities for operations research, impact evaluation research, and program monitoring activities. Program monitoring activities should ensure that interventions and approaches to service delivery and prevention are evidence-based and continuously improved over time.

Orphans and vulnerable children.—The Committee urges OGAC to meet the ten percent statutory mandate in accordance with Public Law 108–25, as amended, for orphans and other children affected by, or vulnerable to HIV/AIDS. Funds should be used to build the long-term capacity of local organizations, including faith-based organizations, and communities to support and deliver services in an innovative and multifaceted manner to families, orphans, and vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS.

Pediatric treatment.—OGAC should continue efforts to expand access to treatment for children. The Committee recommends that the Coordinator include early diagnosis and initiation of antiretroviral treatment for infants and children as a priority in country operating plans.

Pre-exposure Prophylaxis.—Currently, there are seven clinical trials testing the safety and effectiveness of Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis, one of the most promising HIV prevention interventions now being studied. The Committee directs OGAC to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on how this strategy could be implemented in the PEPFAR context if it is found to be effective.

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission.—The Committee understands that the fiscal year 2010 request includes a significant expansion of prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) programs in order to meet the 80 percent coverage target. The Committee encourages OGAC to continue efforts to reach women in rural settings, to improve the ability of programs to offer the most effective drug regimens, and to encourage stronger linkages between PMTCT and care and treatment programs. These efforts should be undertaken in consultation and coordination with USAID's global health programs.

Regional programs.—HIV/AIDS knows no borders and OGAC should expand support for regional efforts, which are central to the overall effort. USAID should consider the work of TREAT Asia.

Sexual transmission prevention programs.—The Committee urges OGAC to continue to prioritize the prevention of HIV/AIDS in all of its program activities. The Committee encourages OGAC to support innovative prevention programs, such as integrating prevention interventions into treatment service delivery, providing creative messaging to young people through population-based prevention interventions, working with high-risk populations, and including people living with HIV/AIDS in program development, planning and decision-making. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, OGAC is directed to provide a prevention strategy to the Committees on Appropriations.

OGAC shall update the Committee on Appropriations on efforts in place to ensure the sharing of prevention best practices across the United States Government implementing agencies and their partners as well as with the Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria. Efforts to expand access to prevention messaging and programming should be done in such a way as to leverage the knowledge and funding of other donors in order to reduce duplication of effort.

Technical assistance.—Technical assistance will be critical as we enter the next phase of PEPFAR. Of the funding provided for OGAC, $43,000,000 should be provided to UNAIDS to support critical in-country donor coordination, capacity development, and monitoring and education activities. In addition, OGAC should work with the World Health Organization, where appropriate.

TB/HIV co-infection.—The Committee notes that tuberculosis (TB) is a leading killer of people with HIV/AIDS, and urges OGAC to continue to prioritize TB/HIV co-infection programs in country operating plans. OGAC should work to ensure that TB screening and treatment is provided to co-infected individuals in all focus countries, and work with host country officials to ensure that their countries have national strategies to address tuberculosis. Efforts undertaken in this area should complement USAID's TB programs. The Committee directs OGAC to provide $160,000,000 for such programs in fiscal year 2010.

Women and girls.—The Committee is concerned that OGAC has not taken adequate steps to address the disproportionate impact HIV/AIDS is having on women and girls. In particular, the Committee urges OGAC to ensure that women and girls have adequate access through their existing health providers to HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment services. In particular, efforts should be undertaken to collaborate with existing USAID maternal and child health and family planning programs.

Voluntary contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

The Committee recommendation includes not less than $750,000,000 from the HIV/AIDS funds allocated to the Department of State for the Global Fund, which is $150,000,000 above the request.

Future of the Global Fund.—The Committee remains committed to supporting a performance-based, results-oriented, multilateral financing instrument to combat HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria. The Committee directs OGAC to notify the Committees on Appropriations of any proposal and/or action that would move the Global

Fund from project support to budget support, erode the Global Fund's results-based disbursement structure, or lessen the role of the technical review panel.

The Committee is aware of the establishment of the "Working Group to Manage the Tension between Demand and Supply in a Resource Constrained Environment" at the November 2008 Board meeting. The Committee commends the Global Fund for exploring options to manage its demand pipeline. The Committee believes that all necessary steps must be taken to ensure that Global Fund resources are being used effectively and efficiently, including establishing benchmark costs for commodities and services, re-evaluating country eligibility and matching criteria to ensure the most effective use of Global Fund resources, and increased transparency across country grants of program implementation costs. The Committees on Appropriations expect OGAC to update them regularly on the discussions of the Working Group and to consult with the Committee on decision points as appropriate.

Reporting requirement.—OGAC shall monitor and evaluate Global Fund programs and encourage the implementation of evidence-based programs in grant proposals. Oversight of the Global Fund remains a high priority for the Committee on Appropriations. The Secretary of State is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act that contains the most recent Global Fund audit information, commitment and disbursement data, and a summary of the recipient and sub-recipient expenditures as reported to the United States Government. Due to the passage of Public Law 110–293, this reporting requirement and the related funding limitation have been removed from legislative language.

Technical assistance.—The Committee is pleased with interagency coordination and cooperation in the provision of technical assistance to Global Fund recipients. The Committee continues its support for this program and encourages OGAC to continue efforts to sustain Country Coordinating Mechanisms and Principal Recipients, monitor grant performance, and otherwise improve the results of Global Fund grants. The Committee includes authority for OGAC to use up to five percent of the funds made available in this Act for a contribution to the Global Fund to provide technical assistance to Global Fund grants.

Infectious diseases

The Committee recommendation includes $962,000,000 for other infectious diseases in this Act, including TB and malaria, which is $12,500,000 below the request.

Avian influenza and pandemic preparedness.—The Committee recommendation includes $75,000,000 for pandemic preparedness and to combat avian influenza. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) included an additional $50,000,000 for pandemic preparedness in order to address the H1N1 influenza virus and to continue existing programs. The Committee is aware of the ongoing collaboration between USAID and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to monitor the role of wild bird populations in transmission of the avian influenza virus and encourages USAID to continue this important partnership, including the Global Avian Influenza Network for Surveillance program.

Malaria.—The Committee recommendation includes $585,000,000 to continue the President's Malaria Initiative, which comprehensively addresses malaria prevention, care, and treatment.

Neglected diseases.—The Committee recommendation includes $50,000,000 for programs and activities to continue and expand support for an integrated response to neglected diseases including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, and trachoma. The Committee also encourages USAID to support leprosy control. Funds for this program should be administered in a manner such that the focus is on scale up in the field. The Committee also requests that USAID provide a report on the implementation of this program since its initiation in 2006.

Tuberculosis.—TB continues to be a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the developing world. The Committee recommendation includes a total of $426,262,000 for TB treatment, prevention, and care in this Act. Of this total, $252,000,000 is included in funds administered by USAID, $160,000,000 is for TB/HIV co-infection programs implemented by OGAC, and $14,262,000 is included in the "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia" account. Technical assistance including through the development and implementation of prevention, care and treatment guidelines should continue to be part of USAID's TB program.

The Committee is concerned about the continued emergence of drug resistant strains of TB, including XDR-TB or extremely drug resistant TB, especially linked to HIV in Africa and Asia. The Committee believes that funding should be used to provide care and treatment, to strengthen basic TB care and treatment programs, to expand laboratories, and to strengthen infection control efforts in medical settings.

The Committee recommendation includes $15,000,000 for the Global TB Drug Facility, which expands access to high-quality TB drugs.

Reproductive health/voluntary family planning

The Committee recommendation includes $648,457,000 for reproductive health and voluntary family planning in this Act, which is $45,000,000 above the request. Of the total, $520,000,000 is provided in this account. Voluntary family planning programs are a key component of a comprehensive global health and development effort. Unfortunately, an estimated one in seven women in the developing world still lack access to modern contraceptives. Funds made available for family planning and reproductive health should be used to support programs in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species.

Funding restrictions.—The Committee has continued prior year language that requires that none of the funds appropriated in this Act, or any unobligated balances, be made available to any organization or program, which as determined by the President, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization. Prior year language stating that funds cannot be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortion; indicating that population funds shall be avail-

able only to voluntary family planning projects that offer, either directly or through referral, information about access to a broad range of family planning methods and services; requiring that in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act, no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and requiring the provision of accurate information related to condoms is continued. New language related to the procurement of condoms is included.

Research and development

The Committee supports USAID's research and development portfolio. The Committee is supportive of efforts to collaborate with foundations, private corporations, and other country governments, including European donors, in efforts to develop new medicines, diagnostics, and vaccines for diseases that affect the developing world. Support for public-private partnerships that promote research and development on infectious diseases, including malaria and TB should be a component of the research agenda. The Committee also encourages increased funding for operational research. USAID should consider the work of the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, PATH's HealthTech partnership, the Malaria Vaccine Initiative, and the Aeras Global TB Vaccine Foundation. The Committee directs USAID to continue to provide the annual research and development report to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee directs that not less than $45,000,000 be made available to support the development of microbicides and for product preparedness in recognition of the need for woman-initiated HIV prevention technologies. The Committee continues to support external consultations regarding program priorities and strategies to ensure effective use of these funds. USAID is directed to provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on its strategic work plan for microbicides development detailing its plans for current and next generation products. USAID should coordinate its research program with the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other relevant agencies. USAID should consider the work of the International Partnership for Microbicides.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$2,000,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	2,733,803,000
Committee recommendation	2,465,000,000
Change from request	−268,803,000
Change from enacted level	465,000,000

[1] The enacted level includes $200,000,000 in supplemental appropriations in fiscal year 2009 from Public Law 110–252.

The Committee recommendation includes $2,465,000,000 for Development Assistance, which is $465,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $268,803,000 below the request. The Committee supports the Administration's request by providing significant increases in critical development areas, including food security and agricultural development, basic education, and climate change.

AGRICULTURE

The Committee recommendation includes not less than $1,000,000,000 in this Act to sustain and expand agricultural development and food security activities initiated in the previous fiscal year. Increased investments in food security, specifically in agricultural development activities, produce long-term gains in poverty alleviation, income enhancement and broad-based economic growth. USAID shall continue implementation of a multi-faceted program strategy that provides immediate relief to vulnerable populations in the short-term while also supporting long-term, environmentally and economically sustainable agricultural practices in food insecure countries to reduce the dependence on food aid. This strategy must integrate with other bilateral and multilateral programs and should prioritize programs for small-holder farmers, women farmers and other vulnerable populations. Programs that provide support to vulnerable populations, such as those in Ethiopia, should be considered. The Committee is concerned with the emergence of agricultural lease agreements between developed countries and food-insecure countries in Africa and Asia that have the potential to significantly undermine food availability in developing countries and further distort global agricultural trade markets.

Agricultural research.—Agricultural research should remain a key component of USAID's food security and long term agriculture programs. For the past thirty years, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) has played a central role in USAID's research program and the Committee recommendation includes $40,000,000 for the CGIAR programs in fiscal year 2010.

Collaborative Research Support Programs.—The Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs) are important investments and USAID should expand CRSP activities in Africa and South Asia. The Committee recommendation includes $32,000,000 for CRSPs in fiscal year 2010.

Dairy development.—The Committee believes that programming to expand access to livestock and dairy activities should be a key component of the overall strategy. USAID should dedicate not less than $30,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 to dairy and livestock development. USAID should consider the work of the Global Animal Health Laboratory.

Global Crop Diversity Trust.—The Global Crop Diversity Trust was established by the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture to ensure the long-term viability of agriculture worldwide by conserving and making available important collections of crop diversity. The Committee recommendation includes $10,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Trust's endowment.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Cooperative development programs—The Committee recognizes the important role that United States electric, telephone, housing, and agricultural cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas development assistance programs as a means to lift low-income people out of poverty through their own efforts. The Committee urges

USAID to consider funding the Cooperative Development Program at the level directed in fiscal year 2009.

Financial market assistance.—The Committee applauds USAID's work to expand financial markets in transition countries. USAID should continue its programs that provide technical assistance to build and develop stock exchanges, central banks, financial regulatory institutions, and private financial intermediaries. These programs should be designed to fit the unique needs of the country in which they are working. USAID should consider the work of nonprofit organizations that specialize in this sector.

Microfinance.—Microenterprise and microfinance programs can fundamentally change the economic framework of a country through lifting people out of poverty. The Committee recommendation includes $265,000,000 in this Act for microenterprise and microfinance development programs. The Committee encourages investment in a variety of financial services that allows the poor to save, borrow, and access insurance, remittances, and other key services. USAID should target half of all microfinance and microenterprise funds to the poor, including women. USAID should consider the work of Esperanza.

Property rights.—The Committee supports the expansion of programs that address property rights, create private real estate markets, and improve the regulation of land. These programs are critical to providing economic opportunity for the poorest of the poor and women. USAID should consider the work of the International Real Property Foundation.

Trade capacity building.—The Committee recommendation includes funding for trade capacity building programs. In particular, $10,000,000 is provided for trade capacity building related to the Central American Free Trade Agreement, and $16,000,000 is provided for Peru Free Trade Agreement labor law capacity building, and for implementation of the environmental chapter of the United States-Peru Free Trade Agreement. USAID should consider the work of the University of Georgia, and Clark Atlanta University.

EDUCATION

American schools and hospitals abroad

The Committee recommendation includes $24,000,000 for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program. The Committee recognizes the important contributions made by institutions funded by this program, particularly its programs in the Middle East. USAID should consider the work of EARTH University, Robert College of Istanbul, the American University of Beirut, Uganda Cancer Center, Hadassah University Medical Center, and Ashdod Medical Center. The Committee endorses ASHA support for new applicants that demonstrate the best of American ideas and practices in the regions they serve.

Basic education

The Committee believes education should be a key component of the United States Government's development strategy in developing countries. An educated citizenry will result in sustained economic growth, strengthened democratic institutions, and decreased extremism. The Committee recommendation includes a total of

$1,000,000,000 for basic education programs in this Act, of which $365,000,000 is provided in this account.

Communities of Learning Initiative.—The Committee believes that schools can be centers of learning and development for an entire community. Health and development programs, school feeding programs, adult literacy, community gardens, entrepreneurial training, agricultural extension work and housing programs should be integrated with schools and educational programs as much as possible. Treating communities holistically and using education as the foundation for development will ensure that communities are empowered to create the conditions for which they can best address their own development needs. USAID should prioritize technical assistance for local governments to ensure the sustainability of "Communities of Learning". Additionally, USAID should encourage recipient countries and other donors to pursue comprehensive development efforts to support "Communities of Learning". The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on this Initiative and to provide a strategy for program implementation not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

Education in emergencies.—The Committee notes with concern that over 42 million children are living in countries in conflict or with extremely weak governments. These children have little to no access to quality education and the Committee urges USAID to continue to expand efforts to educate children in insecure environments.

Fast Track Initiative and the Global Fund for Education.—The Committee notes the need to expand the basic education program by supporting multilateral mechanisms as well as bilateral programs. The Committee appreciates USAID's engagement with the Fast Track Initiative (FTI) and directs USAID to continue to provide regular updates on this and other education coordination efforts to the Committees on Appropriations. Ensuring coordination of donor funding is critical and funding should be used to implement assistance in developing countries that have an FTI-endorsed national education plan. This designation of funds is a continuation of the program included in the prior year reports. The Committee notes the growing support for a Global Fund for Education and encourages the Administration to consider how United States Government resources and leadership can support the attainment of the Education for All goals in any multilateral mechanism, taking into consideration the importance of coordination, host country ownership, education quality, and support for children in countries with failing or weak governments.

Increasing quality of basic education.—Basic education programs should include a focus on expanding access to education as well as improving quality in order to attain the Education for All goals. USAID programs should continue to make teacher training a priority in order to improve quality, improve monitoring and evaluation capacity, and expand institutional capacity within developing countries' Ministries of Education. USAID should ensure that its programs are in alignment with the country national education plans where they exist and encourage other donors to coordinate their programs with host governments.

Basic education in Africa.—The Committee notes the need to expand access to education opportunities for African youth and is concerned that barriers to access and quality continue. Of particular concern is the acute shortage of teachers that has resulted from the spread of HIV/AIDS. The Committee directs USAID to prioritize investments in comprehensive basic education programs aimed at eliminating these barriers in Africa, including teacher recruitment and training, ensuring a safe and secure learning environment, and providing adequate educational materials.

USAID should consider the work of Alfalit, the University of Iowa's Center for Digital Communications in Development and Education, Digital Library for Disability Rights, the Three Hills Primary School, and the Torrijos-Carter Social Contract Training.

Higher education

The Committee is concerned that USAID has reduced its support for higher education and long-term training over the past twenty years. The Committee supports efforts to begin to reprioritize long-term training in USAID programs and $200,000,000 is included in this Act for this purpose. Ultimately, those who have received higher education training are able to improve and implement policy at local and national levels. Of this total, not less than $20,000,000 should be used to expand higher education activities in Africa. Priority should be given to expanding higher educational opportunities in key programmatic areas, including agriculture and education. Programs that establish higher education partnerships between American universities and community colleges and host country higher education institutions should be supported as well. USAID should consider the work of Scholarships for Education and Economic Development and SIFE Africa Development Program.

Women's literacy

The Committee notes that the low literacy rate of women and girls in Afghanistan and Pakistan can constrain economic growth and opportunity in these countries. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to make literacy, especially for women and girls, a top priority for programs in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Biodiversity

The Committee strongly endorses USAID's continued investment in conservation, biodiversity, and environmental programs, and provides a total of $200,000,000 in this Act for this purpose. Programs that support tropical forests and the habitats of endangered species, as well as wetlands and marine ecosystems, should be prioritized. The Committee commends USAID's Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative, the Congo Basin Forest Partnership and the work of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in great ape conservation efforts in Central Africa. USAID should consider the work of Greener Ethiopia and the St. Louis Zoo.

Climate Change

The Committee applauds the Administration's effort to clarify the programs included under this initiative. Under the new framework, the Committee recommendation includes $485,000,000 in this Act for the three programmatic pillars of this initiative—sustainable landscapes, clean energy and adaption. The Committee encourages strong coordination between USAID's biodiversity, adaptation, clean energy, and other environmental and climate change-related programs.

Clean energy.—The Committee applauds the renewed focus on providing new technologies to developing countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the Committee recommendation includes $180,000,000 for clean energy programs. These programs should focus on efforts that promote energy efficiency, expand use and access to low- or zero-emissions technologies, and reduce demand and energy use through efficiencies.

Solar Energy Microfinance Initiative.—Solar-powered renewable energy technologies have been found to be an effective tool to empower communities and provide electricity to rural communities. Of the funding provided for clean energy programs, not less than $10,000,000 shall be used to establish the "Solar Village Initiative." This Initiative shall support programs and activities that promote the establishment of small and micro-businesses that provide sustainable solar-powered renewable energy technologies in developing countries, with a primary focus on solar-powered handheld lanterns. The Initiative should target outreach and business development to women and rural communities and the program should build upon efforts begun by the United States National Renewable Energy Laboratory. USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds for this purpose and on the current state of technology as it relates to expanding this Initiative to include solar food cookers.

Tropical deforestation.—Tropical deforestation and forest degradation is responsible for approximately 20 percent of all global greenhouse gas emissions annually. International efforts must prioritize programs that reduce emissions from tropical forest destruction and degradation (commonly called REDD) to avoid the worst affects of global climate change. There is potential in new public- and private-sector funding mechanisms for REDD to generate significant new revenues for developing countries. The Committee recommendation includes funding to expand programs that assist developing countries in building their institutional and governance capacity to manage their forest resources in order to demonstrate measurable, reportable and verifiable emissions reductions; develop strong forest governance laws; and improve law enforcement against illegal logging. These programs should be transparent and should respect the rights of indigenous and forest dependent people. The Department of State and USAID are directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the United States government strategy related to REDD and the capacity of developing countries to implement these programs. USAID should work with the United States Forest Service in implementing these programs, where appropriate.

Child marriage

The Committee recognizes that the practice of child marriage undermines investments of the United States and the international community in programs that seek to improve education, health, economic, and legal status for women and girls in some developing countries. The Committee urges USAID to consider the prevalence of child marriage when developing country operating plans and encourages USAID to increase programmatic focus on this issue. USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to expand programs in this area. In addition, the Department of State should include information related to child marriage in its annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

Gender integration

The Committee directs USAID to take steps to better integrate gender considerations into its economic and agricultural development portfolio. USAID is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the steps taken to implement this priority, and the current and future planned programming that promote women's economic opportunities, including the outcomes associated with these programs disaggregated by gender. The Committee intends that the needs of women and girls shall continue to be a priority in health and development programs funded by this Act.

Reconciliation programs

The Committee recommendation includes $27,000,000 in this Act to continue support for USAID's reconciliation programs, which shall be awarded through a competitive grant program. The Committee intends that these funds should be used to support people-to-people reconciliation programs in all regions of the world, and of the total $15,000,000 is included under the "Economic Support Fund" heading. USAID should consider the work of Empower Peace Foundation, Non Violent Peaceforce, Peace Research Institute in the Middle East, the Raphael Lemkin Center, Cooperation Ireland, the Center for Civic Education in the United States, and Seeds of Peace.

Safe water

Competition for scarce fresh water will continue to be a major source of international conflict during the twenty-first century. Lack of access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation is the leading preventable cause of death in the world and causes billions of dollars worth of global losses in economic activity annually. The Committee recommendation includes $310,000,000 in this Act for long-term safe water and water management programs. This funding should be provided pursuant to the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act (Public Law 109–121). Increasing access to safe drinking water and sanitation should continue to be the highest priority including through university partnership programs. USAID should consult with the Committee on Appropriations on the programming of these funds and priority should be given to ad-

dressing safe water issues in sub-Saharan Africa. The Committee expects USAID to obligate prior year funds and funds provided in this Act in a timely manner.

University programs

USAID should expand its work with American institutions of higher education. The Committee expects that proposals from higher education institutions will be considered through the regular competitive process and that priority will be given to proposals that have sound technical merit, well-planned budgets, and realistic objectives. USAID should consider the work of the American University of Kosovo, Monmouth University, Ramapo College, the City of Hope University project, Daystar University, Flathead Valley Community College, University of San Diego's Sustainable Development Practice Initiative, Morgan State University, Marquette University, University of Montana, and Virginia Military Institute.

USAID is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the status of activities undertaken with institutions of higher learning, including competitive as well as non-competitive awards. The report shall include the status of funding proposals from each institution of higher education; the degree to which each proposal is consistent with United States development assistance and foreign policy goals for the country or region in which the activity would take place; the degree to which the institution of higher education would provide matching funds; to the extent known at the time, any funding decisions, including the proposed funding level; and any other relevant information. In addition, the Committee requests that USAID identify a primary contact to which inquiries on university programs can be directed.

Victims of torture

The Committee recommendation includes $13,000,000 for programs and activities that address the needs of victims of torture. Programs funded with these funds should be consistent with the goals of the Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–87). In addition, USAID should support foreign torture treatment centers and programs that provide culturally appropriate care. USAID should consider the work of the Center for Victims of Torture.

Volunteers for Prosperity

The Committee is aware of the authorization legislation that was signed into law for the Volunteers for Prosperity program. The Committee directs USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on implementation of this program.

Women's leadership capacity

The Committee notes that empowering women to be leaders in their communities has economic and social benefits. The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for women's leadership training programs. USAID should consider the work of Women's Campaign International.

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI)

The Committee recommendation includes $8,000,000 within the Caribbean regional account for the new CBSI as proposed by the Administration. The Committee intends that these funds will be used to support social justice and education programs to address the issue of poorly educated, unemployed, and crime-prone youth. Funds may be used for remedial education, workforce development, selected youth entrepreneurship programs, and juvenile justice, including diversion and rehabilitation programs for young offenders and at-risk youth in the Caribbean.

El Salvador

El Salvador is an important regional partner. The Committee recommends that the country operating plan should include a focus on technical training and capacity building to advance good governance, consensus building and the rule of law. The Committee intends that an emphasis be placed on capacity building in the areas of public administration, executive branch governance, fiscal management, tax compliance, regulatory management, and effective administration of anti-poverty programs.

Guatemala

The Committee continues to be concerned with the pervasiveness of human rights abuses against women and girls in Guatemala. The Committee notes that since 2001, more than 3,800 women and girls have been violently killed and that the Guatemalan legal system has been slow to bring the responsible parties to justice. The Committee recommendation includes $2,000,000 to support legal reform initiatives and programs to combat crimes of violence that specifically target women and girls in order to bring Guatemalan law in line with international standards on violence and discrimination against women.

Tibetan refugee settlement revitalization

The Tibetan refugee community includes long-staying refugees, many of whom left Tibet in 1959, and new refugees from Tibet, which have historically numbered about 2,500 annually. To support the policy of the United States to assist in the protection of the unique Tibetan identity, language, culture, and religion, the Committee recommendation includes $2,300,000 for revitalization of the refugee communities in India, Nepal, and Bhutan with a focus on workforce development and organic agriculture.

Timor-Leste

The Committee recommendation includes $20,535,000 for assistance for Timor-Leste, which is $10,000,000 above the request.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$820,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	880,000,000
Committee recommendation	830,000,000
Change from request	−50,000,000
Change from enacted level	10,000,000

[1] The enacted level includes $470,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $200,000,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $270,000,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $830,000,000 for the International Disaster Assistance account, which is $10,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $50,000,000 below the request.

This account funds humanitarian relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in countries affected by natural and man-made disasters, as well as support for disaster mitigation, disaster risk reduction, prevention, and preparedness. This includes the purchase of commodities, such as temporary shelter, blankets, supplementary and therapeutic food, potable water, medical supplies, and agricultural rehabilitation. Program beneficiaries include disaster victims, conflict victims, and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Displaced Women and Girls

The Committee has long been concerned about assaults on displaced women and girls during firewood collection and welcomes the newly approved guidance produced by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's Task Force on Safe Access to Firewood and Alternative Energy in Humanitarian Settings. The Committee commends the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance for its support of this initiative and urges the Secretary of State to continue to work closely with the humanitarian community to ensure global implementation of the Task Force's guidance.

Local and regional procurement

The Committee recommendation includes $200,000,000, which is $100,000,000 below the request, for local and regional procurement (LRP) of food assistance to address food insecurity in emergency situations. The Committee emphasizes that this in no way supplants the United States emergency food assistance strategy built upon the provision of in-kind commodities produced in the United States. The Committee understands that local and regional procurement represents less than 13% of United States-funded food aid assistance. The Committee also directs that LRP shall be employed on a case-by-case basis when in-kind food aid is unavailable or impractical, and only when compelling evidence exists of an urgent need where LRP in place of other options will save lives, reduce suffering, or serve substantially more people in need. In implementing these purchases, USAID is urged to ensure that such purchases do not distort, but instead bolster and develop local agricultural markets in developing countries. This complementary mechanism increases the United States capacity to save lives by reducing food delivery time and filling pipeline gaps in certain specific conflicts, disasters, and complex emergencies. USAID is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and every six months, on the cases in which LRP was employed, including the circumstances, specifics of implementation, and brief justification for exercising LRP in lieu of other food assistance options.

Somalia

While recognizing the difficulty of humanitarian operations in Somalia, the Committee notes the exceptional need in Southern Somalia for humanitarian assistance and urges USAID to continue to support this effort as an important and necessary priority.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$50,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	126,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000
Change from request	−26,000,000
Change from enacted level	50,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $100,000,000 for Transition Initiatives, which is $50,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $26,000,000 below the request.

The Committee recommendation includes $50,000,000 for a Rapid Response Fund, a new mechanism requested by the Administration in order to provide flexible funding to respond to emerging opportunities to divert conflict in new and fragile democracies. The bill includes language requiring consultation with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation and disbursement of these funds on a country-by-country basis. The Committee intends that programs funded with resources from the Rapid Response Fund will be implemented by the Office of Transition Initiatives.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Program Account:	
Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$25,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0
Administrative Expenses:	
Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$8,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	8,600,000
Committee recommendation	8,600,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	600,000

The Committee recommendation includes a ceiling of $25,000,000, on the amount that may be transferred from bilateral economic assistance accounts for the subsidy cost of loan guarantees under the Development Credit Authority program, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the request. The Committee recommendation includes $8,600,000 for administrative expenses, which is $600,000 above the fiscal year 2009 level and the same as the request.

The Development Credit Authority should prioritize efforts that expand the availability of commercially viable and affordable clean energy sources, including solar energy-based services and technologies, and clean water and sanitation services. USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on the implementation of this program.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$7,105,401,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	6,504,096,000
Committee recommendation	6,370,096,000
Change from request	−134,000,000
Change from enacted level	−735,305,000

[1] The enacted level includes $4,098,401,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $1,124,800,000 from Public Law 110–252, and $2,973,601,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $6,370,096,000 for Economic Support Fund, which is $735,305,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $134,000,000 below the request. Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Activity/Program	Request	Committee recommendation
Africa		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	59,100	60,000
Liberia	148,670	158,670
Sierra Leone	18,000	18,000
Special Court		[7,500]
Somalia	28,270	30,000
Sudan	296,034	296,034
Zimbabwe	67,500	67,500
State of Africa Regional (AF)	24,660	16,567
East Asia and the Pacific		
Burma	34,750	32,000
Cambodia	5,000	15,000
Indonesia	300	32,000
Philippines		20,000
Tibet	5,000	7,300
Timor-Leste		2,700
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	14,520	10,000
Europe and Eurasia		
Cyprus	11,000	11,000
Near East		
Egypt	250,000	250,000
Iraq	415,700	400,000
Jordan	363,000	363,000
Lebanon	109,000	109,000
MEPI	86,000	70,000
MERC	3,000	5,000
Morocco	3,000	3,000
NERD	40,000	40,000
West Bank/Gaza	400,400	400,400
Yemen		25,000
Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership (TSCTP)	6,000	6,000
South and Central Asia		
Afghanistan	2,157,932	2,106,000
of which Afghan Civilian Assistance		[15,000]
of which NSP		[175,000]
of which Women and Girls		[175,000]
Pakistan	1,074,295	1,070,000
Regional (SCA)	9,500	7,000
Western Hemisphere		
Colombia	200,660	200,660

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Activity/Program	Request	Committee recommendation
Cuba	20,000	20,000
Guatemala	2,000	5,000
Haiti	124,951	165,000
Mexico	3,000	20,000
State Western Hemisphere Regional (WHA)	91,106	62,000
Caribbean Basin Security Initiative		[13,100]
Global Programs		
G/TIP—Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.		
State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (G/TIP)	7,183	12,000
OES—Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs.		
Civilian Science Research Initiative		5,000
World Bank Carbon Facility		5,000
OES/CC Climate Change	150,300	130,300
OES/FTA-E FTA Environment	5,000	5,000
OES/OESP OES Partnerships	2,350	2,350
OES/SPFF South Pacific Forum Fisheries	18,000	18,000
OES/W Water	2,000	2,000
Other Global Programs		
Reconciliation Programs		15,000
East Europe & the Independent States—Title VIII Program		5,000
Trade Capacity Building—Central America		10,000
Wheelchairs		10,000
Extractive Industries Transparency		3,000
House Democracy Assistance Program		2,000
Kimberley Process		3,000

AFRICA

Conflict resolution in Africa

The Committee believes that opportunities exist to resolve some of the African continent's most entrenched conflicts. The Committee recommends the creation of a Conflict Resolution, Prevention, and Democracy Promotion Inter-Agency Task Force to help resolve, prevent, and strengthen democracy institutions in Africa.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

The Committee recommendation includes $60,000,000 for assistance for the DRC, which is $900,000 above the request. Priority should be given to programs that strengthen the rule of law, extend governance, assist victims of conflict, including child soldiers, women and girls, and address the psycho-social needs of those impacted by violence. The Committee continues to be concerned about violence associated with the exploitation of natural resources and urges the Department of State and USAID to support efforts of the Government of the DRC to demilitarize the mining sector.

Liberia

The Committee recommendation includes $158,670,000 for assistance for Liberia, which is $10,000,000 above the request. USAID should support efforts to increase access to electricity, and should expand programs that promote and strengthen the rule of law, consistent with country plans. USAID programs should also focus on the strengthening of internal infrastructure in Liberia, including upgrading existing roads and bridges.

Sierra Leone

The Committee recommendation includes $18,000,000 for assistance for Sierra Leone, which includes $7,500,000 for the Special Court for Sierra Leone. The Committee commends the Court for the efforts it has undertaken to protect the key witnesses in the trial of former Liberian president Charles Taylor. The Court intends to complete this trial in 2010 and it has had to overcome substantial obstacles in order to bring justice to the victims of the conflict.

Somalia

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for assistance for Somalia, which is $1,730,000 above the request. The Committee believes that United States policy should seek to consolidate and build upon areas of relative stability in Somalia, including in Somaliland and Puntland. Programs in these areas should enable economic growth, address youth idleness and underemployment, foster community-based peace-building and conflict mitigation, and support alternative livelihoods.

Sudan

The Committee recommendation includes $296,034,000 for assistance for Sudan, which is the same as the request. The Committee notes the importance of fully implementing the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) in Sudan and directs USAID to continue to support programs that implement the vision of the CPA, including support for local governance, judicial strengthening and rule of law, law enforcement professionalism and commitment to human rights, anti-corruption, and community level reintegration programs in southern Sudan. Special attention should be paid to supporting traditionally marginalized groups. Programs that expand access to health, basic education, agriculture, voter education, and economic growth should also be included.

The Committee is favorably impressed with the International Criminal Court's handling to date of the proceedings involving Sudan President Omar al-Bashir and expects that despite this verdict humanitarian, development and governance programs in Sudan will continue. The Department of State is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on its road map for peace and justice in Sudan in cooperation with regional, international, and Sudanese allies, including specifically the People's Republic of China, the League of Arab States, and the African Union. All programs in Sudan shall be implemented in coordination with the Special Envoy for Sudan.

In spite of the international sanctions regime, the Government of the People's Republic of China remains one of Sudan's principal trading partners. The Committee firmly believes that the Government of the People's Republic of China must join the rest of the international community and increase its exertion of influence, including political and financial pressure, on the Government of Sudan to stop the violence and end the genocide. The Secretary of State is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the actions of the Government of the People's Republic of China in Sudan, including any efforts they have undertaken to impede international sanc-

tions, dilute international condemnation of the Sudanese government or otherwise assist the government of Sudan in avoiding their obligations to comply with existing United Nations resolutions; any efforts undertaken by the Government of the People's Republic of China to place pressure on the Sudanese government to end the genocide in Darfur; and a brief description of the efforts of the Department of State since the start of the genocide to engage the Government of the People's Republic of China on the issue of Darfur.

Zimbabwe

The Committee recommendation includes $67,500,000 for assistance for Zimbabwe, which is the same as the request. Funding provided in this bill shall support programs that strengthen the rule of law and democratic principles, strengthen civil society organizations, and support basic emergency needs during and after the conflict. The Committee continues a provision (Sec. 7069) that clarifies that none of the funds in this Act, except for funds for macroeconomic growth activities, can be used to directly support the Government of Zimbabwe until the Secretary of State certifies that a democratically-elected government has been put in place and that government respects human rights and the rule of law.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

Cyprus

The Committee recommendation includes $11,000,000 for assistance for Cyprus for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bi-communal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island. There are concerns that some projects on Cyprus have been funded without advance consultation with the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. Such consultations should occur whenever practicable in the interest of transparency in the allocation of funds. The requirements of the Democracy Fund shall apply with respect to the provision of assistance to nongovernmental organizations.

NEAR EAST

Egypt

The Committee recommendation includes $250,000,000 for assistance for Egypt, which is the same as the request. Within the amount provided for project assistance, not less than $25,000,000 shall be made available for democracy, governance, and human rights programs and not less than $25,000,000 shall be for education programs. The requirements of the Democracy Fund shall apply with respect to the provision of assistance to nongovernmental organizations.

USAID should consider the work of the "United States Congress-Majlis El-Shaab Exchange Program" with the People's Assembly of Egypt. The Committee notes recent steps by the Government of Egypt to address human rights concerns and urges continued attention to these issues, including the rights of religious minority communities such as the Baha'i. The Committee also notes with concern the continued incarceration of Abdel Kareem Nabil Soliman, an Egyptian human rights activist and blogger.

Jordan

The Committee recommendation includes $363,000,000 for assistance for Jordan, which is the same as the request. The Committee notes, with appreciation, Jordan's strong support for the United States and recognizes Jordan's leadership and commitment to advancing efforts to bring peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Iraq

The Committee recommendation includes $400,000,000 for assistance for Iraq, which is $15,700,000 below the President's request. The Committee intends for not less than $50,000,000 to continue the Civilian Assistance Program in Iraq and $126,000,000 is to continue democracy and civil society strengthening activities in Iraq, including ongoing support to the United States Institute for Peace.

The Committee urges the Department of State and USAID to continue efforts to encourage the incorporation of women in stabilizing Iraq and creating its government institutions and up to $5,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading for Iraq and for the Middle East Partnership Initiative are directed to be used to support an Iraqi women's democracy initiative.

The Committee is concerned about the plight of women and religious minorities, including Iraqi Christians, amongst displaced and refugee populations and provides not less than $20,000,000 for programs that support religious minorities, including through assistance for displaced and refugee populations, to address the needs of these minority groups.

Lebanon

The Committee recommendation includes $109,000,000 for assistance for Lebanon, as requested, of which not less than $15,000,000 is for scholarships for students in Lebanon with high financial need, including at American educational institutions. These funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process.

Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)

The Committee recommendation includes $70,000,000 for programs managed by MEPI, of which $10,000,000 should be used to continue a scholarship program to educate students from countries with significant Muslim populations, including at American educational institutions in those countries. These funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process. The Department of State is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on coordination with other offices responsible for funding similar programs as MEPI, including USAID and other offices within the Department of State. The Department of State and USAID should consider the work of Street Law. The Committee supports Shaare Zedek's Medical Center partnership creating a breast and ovarian cancer genetics service infrastructure in the West Bank and commends efforts such as these that produce tangible benefits from peace and cooperation among Israelis and Palestinians.

Middle East Regional Cooperation Program

The Committee recommendation includes $5,000,000 for the Middle East Regional Cooperation Program to promote technical co-

operation between Arab and Israeli scientists, students, and communities on topics relevant to development in the Middle East.

West Bank and Gaza

The Committee recommendation includes $400,400,000 for programs in the West Bank and Gaza, of which not more than $200,000,000 shall be for cash transfer assistance. The Department of State and USAID should continue to support efforts of the Palestinian Authority. Up to $2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading may be used to augment administrative expenses of USAID to facilitate program administration and not less than $3,000,000 should be designated for local non-governmental organizations operating in the West Bank to strengthen civil society and improve social services for the Palestinian people. The Committee supports expanded opportunities for eligible Palestinian students to participate in scholarship, study abroad and exchange programs, particularly in the United States, and directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to expand these programs and any potential obstacles. The Committee believes that for the Palestinian Authority to be a strong and viable partner for peace, it must receive the economic and political backing of the international community, most particularly of Arab states. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of State to report not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter on the status and progress of efforts to gain Arab participation in the economic development of the West Bank and support for the Palestinian Authority. The Secretary shall report to the Committee on Appropriations on the facts surrounding the injury sustained by Tristan Anderson, an American citizen from Oakland, California, on March 13, 2009 in the West Bank village of Nilin. The Committee is aware of the work of Hebrew University and urges USAID to support efforts that build partnerships between Israeli and Palestinian medical institutions.

Yemen

The Committee recommendation includes $25,000,000 for assistance for Yemen under this heading. The Committee is concerned about the stability of Yemen and notes that the country requires focused international attention. The Committee recognizes that Yemen is an emerging democracy and expresses continued support for democracy and governance programs to assist the country's nascent democratic institutions as well as support for health and education programs to provide opportunity to the country's youth. An additional $15,000,000 is provided under the "Development Assistance" account.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

Afghanistan

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $2,106,000,000 for assistance for Afghanistan, which is $51,932,000 below the request. USAID should intensify efforts to address widespread corruption and heavy dependence on illicit crops that fuel the economy and continue to erode public confidence in the Afghan government. As in the past, a portion of the funding for Afghani-

stan is withheld from obligation, until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Afghanistan at both the national and provincial levels is cooperating fully with United States-funded eradication and interdiction efforts in Afghanistan. A national security waiver is included. The Committee recommendation includes not less than $175,000,000 for the National Solidarity Programme. The Committee recognizes the training and medical education performed at the CURE International Hospital and Family Health Center in Kabul and encourages consideration of their work in fiscal year 2010.

Afghan women and girls.—The Committee recommendation includes $175,000,000 for programs for women and girls, of which $20,000,000 is provided for training and equipment to improve the capacity of women-led Afghan nongovernmental organizations, and to support the activities of such organizations. USAID is directed to more aggressively conduct outreach to such organizations, particularly those in remote areas, to inform them of USAID programs and procedures. USAID should make building the capacity of women's organizations a priority. The Committee further intends that not less than $25,000,000 should target maternal and child health programs in Afghanistan. The Department of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2010 describing the use of funds provided in fiscal years 2009 and 2010 to address the needs of Afghan women and girls.

The Committee is concerned about the new Shia Personal Status Law and the law's impact on the personal freedoms and human rights of women in Afghanistan. The Committee expects that the Department of State will work with those within the Government of Afghanistan, including women Parliamentarians and civil society organizations, to update this law. The Committee directs the Department of State to update the Committees on Appropriations on a regular basis on the changes made to this law.

Independent Human Rights Commission.—USAID should continue support for the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission and other Afghan human rights organizations.

Civilian Assistance Program.—The Committee recommendation includes $15,000,000 for continued support for USAID's Afghan Civilian Assistance Program, to assist victims of military operations.

Pakistan

The Committee recommendation includes $1,070,000,000 for assistance for Pakistan. The Committee recognizes that funds may be considered for direct budget support for the Government of Pakistan, and directs that a bilateral agreement be in place prior to the provision of any direct budget support. Such an agreement should be structured to provide maximum accountability and oversight, and should contain conditions for disbursement of funds and detailed monitoring and reporting requirements. Funds should be deposited in a separate, traceable account and be allocated toward operations in specific sectors. The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the provision of any budget support, including on the amounts, uses and oversight of such funds as well as on the bilateral agreement.

The Committee intends that the majority of the assistance for Pakistan be used to support programs that counter the influence

of violent extremists through local initiatives, including infrastructure, health, education, governance, rule of law, and employment opportunities. USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives should be utilized to the maximum extent practicable in implementing such programs in conflict prone areas. The Committee supports continued development of an independent and free media in Pakistan and encourages USAID and the State Department to support such programs.

The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of up to $10,000,000 to continue a program in Pakistan modeled on the Afghan Civilian Assistance Program, to assist families and communities that suffer losses as a result of military operations.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

Western Hemisphere regional

The Committee recommendation includes $62,000,000 for the Western Hemisphere regional account, which is $29,106,000 below the request. These funds should be jointly administered by the Department of State and USAID. Of the total, $13,100,000 is for the new CBSI. The Department of State and USAID are directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of these funds.

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI)

The Committee includes $13,100,000 within the Western Hemisphere regional account for the new CBSI as proposed by the Administration. The Committee intends that these funds will be used to support vocational training, science education, and English language programs. Funds may be used to support senior teacher training, a science network that includes exchanges and a virtual library, and micro scholarships to students in the Caribbean.

Colombia

The Committee recommendation includes $200,660,000 for economic assistance programs in Colombia apportioned directly to USAID for continued support of new and ongoing development programs. Within the total, $36,000,000 shall be available to support internally displaced persons, refugees and other indigenous vulnerable groups and $4,500,000 shall be transferred to the "Migration and Refugee Assistance" account for emergency relief through nongovernmental organizations for Colombian refugees in neighboring countries. Additionally, up to $15,000,000 of the funds made available for Colombia under this heading are directed to be used for programs that specifically benefit Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities.

Haiti

The Committee recommendation includes $165,000,000 for assistance for Haiti, which is $40,049,000 above the request. The Committee encourages and supports efforts to bring about systemic and holistic positive change for the people of Haiti. USAID should consider the work of Mercy & Sharing and the Florida Association of Volunteer Action in the Caribbean and Americas.

Mexico

The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for assistance for Mexico for economic assistance, judicial reform, civil society strengthening, and institution building. The Committee intends funds provided for assistance for Mexico under this heading to support the efforts of government and nongovernmental institutions in Mexico to enhance governance, including judicial reform, and strengthen civil society. An additional $10,000,000 is included for Mexico under the "Development Assistance" account.

ASIA

Burma

The Committee recommendation includes $32,000,000 for assistance for Burma, of which $12,000,000 is for continuing humanitarian assistance to Cyclone Nargis-affected areas and democracy programs inside Burma and $20,000,000 is for continuing programs and activities along the Thai-Burma border, including the continuation of newspapers, publications and media activities. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to ensure that no assistance flows to, or through, the Burmese government, its bureaucracy, or regime-affiliated organizations, such as government-organized nongovernmental organizations.

Cambodia

The Committee recommendation includes $15,000,000 for assistance for Cambodia under this heading and an additional $19,000,000 under the "Development Assistance" heading.

Indonesia

The Committee recommendation includes $32,000,000 for assistance for Indonesia under this heading, and an additional $101,230,000 under the "Development Assistance" heading. USAID should continue its programs in Aceh and maintain a presence there. The Department of State should work with the Government of Indonesia to ensure that the UN and other humanitarian organizations have free access to people in need in Papua.

Philippines

The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for assistance for the Philippines under this heading, and an additional $50,310,000 under the "Development Assistance" heading. USAID should continue support for conflict resolution activities in Mindanao and expand judicial training programs.

Tibet

The Committee recommendation includes $7,300,000 for assistance for programs that preserve cultural traditions and promote economic development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities, to be administered by USAID. The Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues should play an active role in the allocation of funds for programs and activities in Tibet, as authorized by Public Law 107–223. USAID should consider the work of The Bridge Fund.

Timor-Leste

The Committee recommendation includes $2,700,000 for assistance for Timor-Leste under this heading, for higher education scholarships including vocational training, undergraduate, and graduate studies. An additional $20,535,000 is provided for Timor-Leste under the "Development Assistance" account.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Civilian Research and Development Foundation

The Committee recommendation includes $5,000,000 for programs that engage scientists in the establishment of new international partnerships through cooperative research and development activities to provide former weapons scientists the opportunity to participate in scientific research with their civilian counterparts to develop skills relevant for sustained civilian employment.

Extractive industries

The Committee recommendation includes $3,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Trust Fund.

Health programs

The Committee notes the need to continue programs that address child, maternal, reproductive, and environmental health as well as the increasing incidence of tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS in this account. The Committee includes not less than $208,383,000 for health activities. Of this amount, the Committee recommendation includes $127,409,000 for child survival and maternal health; $58,849,000 for family planning/reproductive health programs; and $22,125,000 for infectious diseases and other public health threats.

Kimberley Process

The Committee recommendation includes $3,000,000 for the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, with an emphasis on regional efforts to combat cross-border smuggling and to strengthen the role and capacity of civil society groups in the Kimberley Process.

Office of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES)

The Committee supports the efforts of this Office to expand engagement in the climate change negotiations. Of the funding provided to OES, not less than $50,000,000 should be provided to the Least Developed Countries Fund and to the Special Climate Change Fund to support both the adaptation and the technology mandates. The Committees on Appropriations shall be consulted prior to the obligation of these funds. The Committee is aware of efforts to restructure the Asia Pacific Partnership and applauds these efforts.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility at the World Bank. The Committee understands that the facility is working with countries to develop readiness strategies to ensure that countries are prepared to take

part in international forest carbon markets. The OES Office is directed to ensure that these efforts are undertaken with the full and active participation of civil society and indigenous communities.

The OES Office should continue to expand its efforts, in coordination with other relevant United States Government agencies, to conduct outreach, capacity building activities, and improved plant identification and wood tracking techniques with priority timber producing countries as part of its implementation of the provisions of the Lacey Act, as amended.

Parliamentary exchanges

The Committee recommendation includes $2,000,000 for the House Democracy Assistance Commission. This program is not included in the fiscal year 2010 justification material and is therefore subject to the notification requirements of section 7015. The Commission maintains ongoing partnerships with 12 legislatures in Afghanistan, Colombia, Georgia, Haiti, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Macedonia, Mongolia, Timor-Leste, and Ukraine. Funding will support operating costs for fiscal year 2010, including an array of outbound programs conducted in partner nations and inbound programs conducted in the United States Congress.

Reconciliation programs

The Committee recommendation includes $15,000,000 under this heading to continue support for USAID's reconciliation programs, which shall be awarded through a competitive grant program. The Committee provides an additional $12,000,000 under the "Development Assistance" heading for a total of $27,000,000 in this Act for reconciliation programs. The Committee intends that $16,000,000 should be used to support people-to-people reconciliation programs in all regions of the world, and not less than $11,000,000 is for such programs in the Middle East to foster reconciliation between Arab and Israeli populations.

Trafficking in persons

The Committee directs that not less than $38,352,000 in this Act should be used for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, to be implemented in a coordinated fashion by the Department of State and USAID. Within this amount, $12,000,000 is allocated for programs managed by the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons consistent with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. Programs should include efforts that help countries meet minimum standards to combat human trafficking, prevent trafficking, protect victims, and prosecute perpetrators, as well as research initiatives. Funding is included for long-term residential rehabilitation facilities for trafficking victims to be implemented by USAID. USAID and the Department of State should consider the work of the Sanctuary of Moses.

The Committee recognizes and supports the Administration's ongoing effort to develop an interagency strategy that encompasses all United States Government-funded international anti-trafficking efforts, and monitors results cohesively. The Department of State is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on progress in devel-

oping such an interagency strategy, any preliminary conclusions, and how such a strategy would impact program implementation.

The Committee recommendation includes increased funding for sub-Saharan Africa, and up to $2,000,000 for India, to provide assistance to victims of trafficking, rape and sexual violence, and to support programs to prevent and combat these crimes against women. The Committee recommendation includes up to $2,000,000 for programs to improve the capacity of institutions in Cambodia, including the judiciary, law enforcement, and civil society organizations, to combat human trafficking and violence against women and children.

Wheelchair programs

The Committee recommendation includes $10,000,000 for wheelchair programs in developing countries to be allocated through a fully open and competitive process. Programs should provide quality, low-cost wheelchairs that utilize appropriate technologies, and are sustainable.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$116,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	0
Committee recommendation	120,000,000
Change from request	120,000,000
Change from enacted level	4,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $120,000,000 for Democracy Fund, which is $4,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $120,000,000 above the request. Democracy funds included under this heading were requested under the "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund" headings. Of the funds provided, $70,000,000 shall be for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) at the Department of State; and $50,000,000 shall be for the Office of Democracy and Governance of the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance at USAID.

The Committee considers both DRL and USAID's Office of Democracy and Governance centers of excellence in global democracy promotion that provide strategic leadership, technical expertise, and flexible mechanisms to respond quickly and effectively to events on the ground and to create both short-term and long-term strategies to strengthen democracy. The Committee does not intend to establish either USAID or the Department of State as the lead on United States democracy promotion programs. Rather, by providing funding to both, it seeks to fill funding gaps in critical areas of democracy programming and continue coordination in this area in order to avoid duplication and ensure efficiency in program implementation. In addition to funds provided under this heading, the Committee notes that funds for democracy programs are included in other accounts.

Of the amounts provided to USAID, not less than $32,500,000 shall be for the Elections and Political Process Fund, which provides timely and targeted funding to respond to snap elections, democratic breakthroughs, and threats to democratic governance, $7,500,000 is provided to USAID international labor-related programs which contribute to democratic development, good govern-

ance, and economic growth; and $10,000,000 is provided for institutional support for organizations that provide assistance in human rights, media, and the rule of law.

Of the amounts provided to DRL, $15,000,000 shall be for democracy promotion activities in Hong Kong, China and Taiwan; $15,000,000 shall be for internet freedom activities; including providing unmonitored and uncensored access to the internet for a large number of unique users in order to expand access to information in closed societies which are hostile to the free flow of information through the internet, including in the Middle East and Asia and $10,000,000 shall be for democracy promotion activities in countries located outside the Middle East region with a significant Muslim population. DRL should provide funding for programs that promote international religious freedom through groups that are able to develop legal protections and promote cultural and societal understanding of international norms of religious freedom. Funding provided for the promotion of human rights and democracy should be used to promote human rights protections for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender individuals in countries where the annual Department of State Human Rights Reports have documented human rights violations against these communities.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$15,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	0
Committee recommendation	18,000,000
Change from request	18,000,000
Change from enacted level	3,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of $18,000,000 for International Fund for Ireland in support of the Anglo-Irish Accord, which is $3,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $18,000,000 above the request. The Committee encourages the Fund to address the important issue of social reintegration by promoting long-term development and education.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$922,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	762,253,000
Committee recommendation	722,253,000
Change from request	−40,000,000
Change from enacted level	−199,747,000

[1] The enacted level includes $272,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $722,253,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, which is $199,747,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $40,000,000 below the request.

The Committee continues language providing the Department of State notwithstanding authority for additional flexibility in reprogramming prior-year unobligated and unexpired funds within the account. The Committee notes that such reprogrammings are still subject to the regular notification requirements, and the terms and conditions previously attached to the prior-year funds continue to apply.

The following table compares the President's request for fiscal year 2010 and the Committee recommendation and is subject to the

terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Central Asia:			
Kazakhstan	10,400	10,400	0
Kyrgyz Republic	41,465	37,000	−4,465
Tajikistan	46,500	40,000	−6,500
Turkmenistan	13,025	11,000	−2,025
Uzbekistan	8,250	8,250	0
Regional—Central Asia	12,000	9,000	−3,000
Subtotal, Central Asia	131,640	115,650	−15,990
Europe and Eurasia:			
Albania	24,000	22,000	−2,000
Armenia	30,000	48,000	18,000
Azerbaijan	22,120	18,500	−3,620
Belarus	15,000	15,000	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	38,565	36,000	−2,565
Office of the High Representative (OHR)	[4,000]	[4,000]	[0]
Bulgaria	800	800	0
Georgia	62,050	58,000	−4,050
Kosovo	100,000	100,000	0
Macedonia	23,065	22,000	−1,065
Moldova	20,300	18,000	−2,300
Montenegro	9,000	8,000	−1,000
Russia	56,100	52,000	−4,100
Serbia	51,000	47,000	−4,000
Ukraine	90,125	89,000	−1,125
Regional—Europe and Eurasia	88,488	72,050	−16,438
OSCE	[47,180]	[47,180]	[0]
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	630,613	606,350	−24,263
Total, Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	762,253	722,000	−40,253

Bosnia and Herzegovina

The Committee recommendation includes $4,000,000 to support the Office of the High Representative (OHR) in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Russia-Iran

The Committee continues a provision (Sec. 7073) restricting assistance for the Government of Russia due to its support for the Iranian nuclear program.

Minsk Process

The Committee reaffirms that Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act is still in effect, pending a settlement of the ongoing dispute between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the status of Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee supports the so-called "Minsk Process" that provides a forum for negotiations toward a peaceful settlement of the conflict, and encourages the Department of State to continue its efforts to reenergize the negotiating process this year. As this process moves forward, the Committee believes that all parties to the conflict must refrain from threats, incitement to the use of force, or other inflammatory rhetoric. Recognizing that

the Congress gave the President broad waiver authority with respect to Section 907 in the fiscal year 2002 Appropriations Act and that this waiver authority has been exercised in every fiscal year since then, the Committee directs that the Department of State consult with the Committees on Appropriations before exercising this waiver for fiscal year 2010 to ensure that all conditions under the waiver provision are being fully met.

Support for peaceful resolution of South Caucasus conflicts

The Committee continues its support for confidence-building measures among the parties to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The Committee expects the Department of State to use its authority under section 498B of the Foreign Assistance Act as necessary to carry out such programs. The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and recommends that up to $10,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Religious and ethnic discrimination in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus

The Committee is concerned that anti-Semitism and religious persecution, from both sanctioned and non-sanctioned sources, is on the rise in the former Soviet Union and continues to threaten the safety of ethnic and religious minorities, primarily in the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Belarus. The Committee notes that the principal "at risk" groups include migrants from Central Asia and the Caucasus, black African students, Armenians, Muslims, Roman Catholics, Evangelical Christians and Jews. The Committee encourages support for programs that address these concerns, including consideration of the work of the Union of Councils for Jews in the Former Soviet Union. The Coordinator of United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia is directed to report not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on assistance provided by the United States to address these concerns.

Democracy and human rights

The Committee recognizes the work of the Henry M. Jackson Foundation in promoting human rights and religious freedom in Russia. The Committee is also aware of the work of the Eurasian Medical Education Program of the American College of Physicians, and Miramed. Additionally, the Committee continues to recognize the work of the Eurasia Foundation in promoting democratic development at the grassroots level throughout the independent states of the former Soviet Union. The Committee encourages the Coordinator of United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia to consider the activities noted above in fiscal year 2010.

Civilian science and education

The Committee continues to support the efforts of the Civilian Research and Development Foundation (CRDF) and encourages continued funding for CRDF from within this account. The CRDF works to build scientific capabilities, economic development, and ultimately job creation in the countries in which it has a presence. The Committee encourages the CRDF to take advantage of its unique capabilities to further United States foreign policy objec-

tives abroad by fostering partnerships through travel grants, workshops, research grants, virtual science libraries, higher education reform, and targeted training opportunities. Additionally, the Committee is aware of the work of the Science Education for New Civic Engagements and Responsibilities in science and education in the region and encourages the Coordinator of United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia to consider such activities in fiscal year 2010.

Rule of law

The Committee views efforts to advance the rule of law worldwide as a critical component of United States foreign policy. The Committee strongly supports the public service programs of the American Bar Association Rule of Law Initiative in promoting democracy and sustainable development around the globe through implementation of legal reform initiatives and urges consideration of such programs in other regions.

Child survival, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and other infectious diseases

The Committee notes the need to continue programs that address child, maternal, reproductive, and environmental health as well as the increasing incidence of tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS co-infection in the countries of Eastern Europe, Russia, Ukraine, and the Central Asian Republics. The Committee has allocated not less than $51,592,000 for health activities. Of this amount, the Committee recommendation includes $13,939,000 for child survival and maternal health; $9,608,000 for family planning/reproductive health programs; and $28,045,000 for infectious diseases and other public health threats.

Regional accounts

The Committee recommendation provides $81,050,000 for regional programs, of which $32,352,000 is for the Europe regional account, $39,698,000 is for the Eurasia regional account and $9,000,000 is for the Central Asia regional account. The Committee intends that of these funds, $47,180,000 is available to support the activities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Funding is also provided for environmental infrastructure, independent media support, civil society, rule of law, health promotion and care, economic development, and other programs.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$1,561,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,947,451,000
Committee recommendation	1,630,000,000
Change from request	−317,451,000
Change from enacted level	68,500,000

[1] The enacted level includes $686,500,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $199,000,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $487,500,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $1,630,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE),

which is $68,500,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $317,451,000 below the request. The Committee has merged the "Andean Counterdrug Program" account under INCLE and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, has exempted funds provided in INCLE from the application of section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. The Committee has not included the requested provision that would allow funds previously appropriated to the Andean region to be reprogrammed without regard to geographic or purpose limitations. The Committee intends that funds previously appropriated to the Andean region be used in that region.

The Committee continues the requirement in the bill that the Secretary of State shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act and prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this heading, a report on the proposed uses of all funds on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project, or activity.

The Committee notes that under certain extraordinary circumstances, the Department of State is required to exercise "notwithstanding" authority. However, this authority has sometimes been used without notification to the Committees on Appropriations. Therefore, the Secretary of State is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days each time such authority is used, including providing a justification for such action.

The following table compares the President's request for fiscal year 2010 and the Committee recommendation and is subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Country/Region:			
Indonesia	11,570	11,570	0
Iraq	52,000	52,000	0
Lebanon	20,000	15,670	−4,330
Afghanistan	450,000	420,000	−30,000
Pakistan	155,200	125,200	−30,000
Bolivia	26,000	20,000	−6,000
Colombia	237,760	251,150	13,390
Costa Rica	500	500	0
Dominican Republic	1,950	4,450	2,500
Guatemala	5,850	7,500	1,650
Haiti	18,500	21,107	2,607
Mexico	459,325	205,325	−254,000
Peru	40,000	40,000	0
West Bank and Gaza	100,000	100,000	0
Western Hemisphere Regional	81,665	81,670	−58
Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI)	[5,900]	[5,900]	[0]
Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI)	[75,000]	[75,000]	[0]

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Unless otherwise indicated, funding for global programs under this heading is presumed to be at the request level.

Criminal youth gangs

The Committee remains concerned about collaboration between criminal groups and drug traffickers and the impact these groups have on the daily lives of those citizens, especially the poor, who are the most frequent victims of violent crime. The Committee recommendation provides $8,000,000 for programs to combat transnational crime and criminal youth gangs, which is $1,000,000 above the request.

International demand reduction programs

The Committee strongly supports demand reduction programs. The Committee directs that from funds within this heading, in addition to the funds provided for such programs in Mexico and Central America, $15,000,000 shall be provided for the drug demand reduction program, which is $2,500,000 above the request. The Committee commends the Department of State on efforts and encourages expansion of the program into more communities.

Trafficking in persons

The Committee recommendation includes $9,262,000 in INCLE funding for activities to prevent trafficking in persons, which is the same as the request.

Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Initiative

The Committee recommendation includes $4,500,000 for the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Initiative, which is the same as the request.

Human rights

The Committee calls on the Department of State to ensure that all United States laws regarding human rights, including section 620J of the Foreign Assistance Act, are strictly applied in every country program.

Police training

The Committee recognizes that the United States plays an important role in training and professionalizing foreign police around the world. United States training promotes high quality, standardized civilian police, justice sector and corrections training in operating procedures, code of conduct, ethics standards, and human and civil rights. The Committee notes that such training is critical to eliminating the mistreatment and violence that occurs to those in need of protection. Furthermore, the Committee is gravely concerned with the treatment of women and girls and urges the Department of State to focus training on how to prevent and respond to gender-based violence against women and girls. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than March 1, 2010 on efforts to provide United States assistance to foreign police to address gender-based violence. This report should include: (1) an overview of all the Department's efforts to develop and provide such assistance to foreign police on gender-based violence; (2) information on the curriculum/training developed to provide or incorporate into said assistance; (3) the specific types of United States assistance provided to foreign police forces; (4) the number of countries/security forces that have

received training and the cost of these trainings; and (5) the challenges encountered in pursuing this policy. The Committee is aware of the work of the Leitner Center in Ghana and encourages the Department of State to consider support for such activities in fiscal year 2010.

COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Afghanistan

The Committee continues to include a limitation in the bill on the use of funds for aerial eradication through the spraying of herbicides in Afghanistan, unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the President of Afghanistan has requested such assistance and directs that if such a determination is made the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds. The Committee directs the Department of State to report not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the status of arrests of known Afghan drug traffickers, cartel leaders, and narcoterrorists; the destruction of Afghan heroin laboratories; local Afghan prosecutions of heroin-related crimes; and illegal border crossings by foreign nationals from Pakistan into Afghanistan.

Colombia

The Committee acknowledges that Colombia is a vital partner and ally of the United States. The Committee recommendation includes $251,150,000, which is $13,390,000 above the request, for rule of law, interdiction and eradication activities in Colombia. The Committee continues to recognize the strategic importance of Colombia, and acknowledges the successes in Colombia and the measurable improvements that have resulted in the everyday lives of the Colombian people.

The Committee notes that increasing levels of assistance for Colombia are supporting Integrated Action programs (Fusion Centers), which aim to bring the government into ungoverned territories by combining military security and civilian development strategies. The Committee views this model as innovative, but notes that success hinges on civilian government institutions' full participation, inter-agency coordination, strict respect for human rights and local populations' inclusion. The Committee urges the Department of State and the United States Embassy in Colombia to work with the Government of Colombia to ensure that during implementation of such Fusion Centers, the development of non-military capacity is a top priority.

Colombia rule of law, judicial, and human rights programs.—The Committee recommendation provides $44,500,000 in funding for justice and rule of law activities and continues a prior-year prohibition on providing funding for budget support or cash payments to the Government of Colombia.

The Committee encourages that funding provided for judicial, human rights, and rule of law activities may be available to assist investigations and prosecutions of crimes against labor union members and human rights defenders.

The Committee is concerned with the timeliness of judicial assistance to Colombia and directs the Department of State in con-

sultation with the Department of Justice to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act describing the implementation of assistance for the Colombian justice system. This report shall include a timeline of allocation of funds.

The following table compares the President's request for fiscal year 2010 and the Committee recommendation and is subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

COLOMBIA RULE OF LAW, JUDICIAL, AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Request	Committee recommendation
Human Rights	0	8,000
Judicial Reforms Programs	7,000	8,000
Procuraduria General de la Nacion	0	4,000
Defensoria del Pueblo	0	2,000
Office of the Attorney General	13,234	—
Human Rights Unit	0	5,000
Justice and Peace Unit	0	5,000
Witness/Victims Protection Program	0	5,000
Investigations and Mass graves	0	1,500
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	0	500
Carabineros	5,000	3,000
Individual Deserter Program	500	500
Demand Reduction	500	500
Culture of Lawfulness	0	0
Money Laundering	500	1,500
Subtotal—Colombia Rule of Law Programs	26,734	44,500

Colombia human rights.—The Committee is concerned with official reports from the Government of Colombia which estimate that in the past 15 years up to 6.8 million hectares of land belonging to Afro-Colombians were illegally expropriated by paramilitary groups. The Committee notes that, despite the presence of Colombian armed forces, there continues to be paramilitary control over large tracts of land and the natural resources found on such lands.

The Committee is aware of reports that in the case of the Afro-Colombian and mestizo communities of Jiguamiando and Curvarado, the Government of Colombia has recognized that the Afro-Colombian community councils are the rightful owners of these lands. The Secretary of State is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the actions taken by the Government of Colombia to return to the Afro-Colombian community councils all lands unlawfully expropriated.

The Committee continues to be concerned with the plight of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Colombia. The Committee notes that the Colombian Constitutional Court has ruled that a registry of lands should be established chronicling the property claims of internally displaced individuals and families and identify who currently holds the land in order to restore the rights of IDPs and return that land to the rightful owners or provide appropriate reparation. The Committee encourages the Government of Colombia to complete this registry to facilitate national reconciliation.

The Committee is concerned with reports of malicious or baseless prosecutions of human rights defenders, journalists, and political or

social leaders who have criticized government policies, and urges the Government of Colombia to establish mechanisms to provide judicial review and oversight to prevent such misuse of the judicial process. The Committee has modified a provision (Sec. 7046(b)(1)(B)(iv)) to include a reporting requirement.

Colombia interdiction, eradication and support.—The Committee supports voluntary manual coca eradication efforts in Colombia and directs USAID to continue to support the Government of Colombia in expanding these programs. The Committee directs the Department of State to provide a report not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, on United States Government support of voluntary manual eradication efforts in Colombia.

The Committee continues a prior-year provision (Sec. 7046) requiring that the Secretary of State certify that certain human rights conditions have been met before 30 percent of funds may be made available for assistance for the Colombian Armed Forces.

The following table compares the President's request for fiscal year 2010 and the Committee recommendation and is subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

COLOMBIA—INTERDICTION, ERADICATION AND SUPPORT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Request	Committee recommendation
Support to the Colombian Military:		
Army Counterdrug Mobile Brigade	2,000	2,000
Army Aviation Support	36,000	36,000
Air Bridge Denial Program	1,000	1,000
Navy Maritime Interdiction Support	5,000	5,000
Subtotal—Support to the Colombian Military	44,000	44,000
Support to Colombian National Police:		
Aviation Support	55,106	50,000
Support For Eradication	60,000	55,000
Support For Interdiction	16,000	25,000
Subtotal—Support to the Colombian National Police	131,106	130,000
Program, Development and Support:		
United States Personnel	2,089	2,029
Locally Engaged Staff (LES)	2,391	1,911
ICASS Costs	1,010	1,010
Program Support	1,750	1,750
Subtotal—Program, Development and Support	7,240	6,700
Critical Flight Safety Program:		
Huey-II Engines	1,800	1,800
Huey-II procurement	3,500	3,500
Spray Aircraft procurement	2,730	0
Huey II wiring	1,500	1,500
C208 Depot	700	700
UH–60L Depot	6,000	6,000
Huey-II Depot	4,000	4,000
C–27 Depot	2,600	2,600
AT–802 Depot	2,600	2,600
Aircraft/Aircrew Safety of Flight	3,250	3,250
Subtotal—Critical Flight Safety Program	28,680	25,950
Total—Interdiction, Eradication and Support	211,026	206,650

Mexico

The Committee recommendation includes $205,325,000 for Mexico. Although $459,325,000 was requested in fiscal year 2010 through the INCLE account, the Committee forward funded a total of $254,000,000 in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32), of which $160,000,000 was provided through the "Foreign Military Financing Program" account. Taken together with the funding provided in this Act, the Committee has fully funded the fiscal year 2010 request for Mexico, which includes the Administration's request for the Merida program.

The Committee provides funding to enable the Mexican National Migration Institute to expand and modernize its database and document verification system; procure mobile gamma ray non-intrusive inspection equipment and canine detection training to support the Federal Police and Customs' interdiction efforts; provide assistance to augment institution-building efforts; and provide support for anti-gang and anti-organized crime units, victim/witness protection, and extradition training.

The Committee applauds the Government of Mexico's efforts in its war against organized crime and drug-trafficking along our shared border. However, this problem cannot be solved through police and military actions alone. The Committee believes that more must be done to invest in society and to provide alternative livelihoods, education, and opportunities for youth. While enforcement by police and military is important, security forces must institutionalize mechanisms to ensure transparency and accountability as well as respect for the rights of citizens. The Committee remains concerned with reports of corruption and human rights violations committed by some elements of federal and local police and military personnel. The Committee urges the continuation of justice sector and institutional reforms to ensure greater respect for human rights and rule of law.

The Committee is concerned about violence against women in Mexico. The Committee encourages the Department of State to support ongoing efforts to identify unknown women murder victims in Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua, Mexico, through forensic analysis, including DNA testing, conducted by independent, impartial experts already working in the state who are sensitive to the special needs and concerns of the victims' families. Support should also be provided for efforts to encourage families from Chihuahua and other Mexican states that have women or girls missing in their families to report these cases to the Attorney General's office in Chihuahua and the federal Special Prosecutor's Office for violent crimes against women.

The Committee remains concerned about reports of firearms flowing across the border, which contributes to the increased level of violence, and strongly supports a coordinated strategy to address the mutual concerns between the United States and Mexico. The Committee urges creation of a joint high level United States-Mexico commission to facilitate bi-national cooperation and innovative solutions to reducing border violence, including increasing the interoperability of communications between United States and Mexico emergency and first responders along the southern border. The Committee believes such a commission would encourage coordination in curbing the illegal flow of contraband across the

United States-Mexico border, including firearms, chemical precursors and bulk cash. The Committee has included language that requires any equipment purchased with funds in this Act to be interoperable and compatible with equipment utilized by Federal law enforcement agencies in the United States.

Peru

The Committee recommendation includes $40,000,000 for assistance for Peru, which is the same as the request. The Committee continues to believe that there is a very real danger of increased coca production and of drug trafficking through Peru and notes with concern a small but significant rise in incursions by Mexican and Colombian drug cartels and other narco-terrorist organizations despite United States-supported eradication efforts. The Committee is concerned that the terrorist organizations have openly identified with the coca growers.

The Committee is aware of the coca interdiction and eradication activities in the Cordillera Azul National Park in central Peru and encourages USAID to consider such work in fiscal year 2010. The Committee understands that this alternative community development and conservation education project has already demonstrated effective use of funds to prevent coca cultivation and urges USAID to consider entering into similar agreements elsewhere in the region.

Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI)

The Committee includes $75,000,000 within the INCLE Western Hemisphere regional account for the countries of Central America, which includes the Administration's request for the Merida Initiative—Central America. The Committee believes that funding and cooperation within the region is a long-term proposal and therefore is transitioning the three-year Merida Initiative-Central America to a longer-term Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI). The Committee believes that the Administration must take a comprehensive approach to the myriad of problems such as youth violence and gangs, organized crime, drug trafficking and other forms of criminality and violence in Central America. The Committee notes that a range of United States Government agencies, including the Department of State, USAID, the Department of Justice, and others need to be involved in working with Central American governments and regional bodies to develop and implement a regional security initiative. The Committee expects that the Administration, as it develops and implements CARSI will ensure that it includes significant funding for prevention, for institutional strengthening of police, prosecutors, and judicial systems, and for prison programs.

The Committee provides funding to combat drug trafficking, related violence, and organized crime. Funding is also provided for judicial reform, institution building, gang prevention, anti-corruption, and rule of law activities. The Committee supports increased coordination between the police forces of different countries and provides funds for information collection and sharing, enhancement of crime and fingerprint databases, communication equipment, and expansion of sensitive investigation police units, as well as funding to provide specialized police training and equipment, including ve-

hicles, and communication equipment. Funding for CARSI maritime security is provided under the "Foreign Military Financing Program" account.

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI)

The Committee includes $5,900,000 within the INCLE Western Hemisphere regional account for the new CBSI as proposed by the Administration. The Committee intends that these funds will be used to support programs to enhance rule of law, provide equipment and training to counternarcotics forces, assist efforts to strengthen anti-crime legislation, and support information sharing among the customs, law enforcement and border control agencies in the Caribbean.

Shared Security Partnership (SSP)

The Committee supports the Administration's proposed cross-cutting initiative to coordinate regional and global law enforcement and anti-terrorist efforts. The recommendation includes $21,200,000 from funds made available under this heading for this purpose.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$631,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	765,430,000
Committee recommendation	717,430,000
Change from request	−48,000,000
Change from enacted level	85,930,000

[1] The enacted level includes $106,500,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $4,500,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $102,000,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $717,430,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, which is $85,930,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $48,000,000 below the request.

The Committee notes that under certain extraordinary circumstances, the Department of State is required to exercise "notwithstanding" authority. However, this authority has sometimes been used without notification to the Committees on Appropriations. Therefore, the Secretary of State is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days each time such authority is used, including providing a justification for such action.

The following table compares the President's request for fiscal year 2010 and the Committee recommendation and is subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Programs	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Nonproliferation Programs:			
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	75,000	75,000	0
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance	54,960	50,000	−4,960
Global Threat Reduction (formerly NWMDE)	68,615	66,000	−2,615
IAEA Voluntary Contribution	65,000	65,000	0

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Programs	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
CTBT International Monitoring System	26,000	30,000	4,000
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism	2,000	2,000	0
Subtotal—Nonproliferation Programs	291,575	288,000	−3,575
Anti-Terrorism Programs:			
Anti-terrorism Assistance	228,385	200,000	−28,385
Terrorist Interdiction Program	54,550	54,550	0
Counterterrorism Engagement with Allies	6,000	3,000	−3,000
Counterterrorism Financing	21,865	20,805	−1,060
Subtotal—Anti-Terrorism Programs	310,800	278,355	−32,445
Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance:			
Humanitarian Demining Program	73,575	73,575	0
International Trust Fund	7,500	12,500	5,000
Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction	81,980	65,000	−16,980
Subtotal—Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance	163,055	151,075	−11,980
Total	765,430	717,430	−48,000

Nonproliferation activities

The Committee has provided $288,000,000 under this heading for nonproliferation activities. The Committee emphasizes that nonproliferation programs of the Departments of State, Energy, Defense, and Homeland Security are critical components to protecting the United States and urges close coordination among these agencies. The Committee has included language requiring prior consultation on all Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund activities.

Pakistan

The Committee notes the urgency in helping Pakistan secure its nuclear arsenal, prevent proliferation of nuclear technology, and combat terrorism.

Voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

The Committee recommends $65,000,000, which is the same as the request, for the IAEA.

Counterterrorism financing

The Committee recognizes that efforts to stop counterterrorism financing are a valuable asset and continues to support the work of the Departments of State, Justice and Treasury in assisting foreign countries' efforts to identify, freeze, and prevent the use of financial institutions, businesses, and charitable organizations as conduits for money to terrorist organizations, including giving countries an investigative ability to follow the money trail and arrest terrorists preemptively.

International Trust Fund

The Committee is aware of the activities of the International Trust Fund in demining and mine victim assistance programs in Southeastern Europe and recognizes the significance of the assist-

ance provided by the Trust Fund. The Committee recommendation includes $12,500,000, which is $5,000,000 above the request.

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty International Monitoring System

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000, which is $4,000,000 above the request, for a contribution to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty International Monitoring System.

Small arms/light weapons destruction

The Committee supports the Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction program for its clear and effective results in aiding participants in the elimination of grenades, guns, and Man-Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS). The Committee recommendation includes $65,000,000 for this program. The Committee notes that this reduction was taken without prejudice and due solely to budget constraints.

Shared Security Partnership (SSP)

The Committee supports the Administration's proposed cross-cutting initiative to coordinate regional and global law enforcement and anti-terrorist efforts. The recommendation includes $49,400,000 from funds made available under this heading for border security, nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and anti-corruption and anti-terrorism efforts.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2009 supplemental appropriations [1]	$ 1,671,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,480,444,000
Committee recommendation	1,480,444,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	– 190,556,000

[1] The enacted level includes $740,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $350,000,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $390,000,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $1,480,444,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, which is $190,556,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. The Committee will continue to monitor the obligation and expenditure of these no-year funds to ensure there is adequate funding for these essential humanitarian assistance activities.

AFRICA

Darfuri refugees

The Committee understands the Department of State has begun the processing of Darfuri refugees for resettlement. The Committee requests the Department of State to keep it apprised of the security situation in Chad and the progress on processing of refugees from Darfur in Chad and from other locations.

Somali refugees

The Committee remains concerned about the plight of refugees from Somalia. Due to over 17 years of political instability in Somalia, tens of thousands of refugees have been confined to camps for well over a decade and denied any freedom of movement or right to work. The Committee urges the Department of State to continue

providing strong support for humanitarian assistance programs in Kenya and other countries that host large numbers of Somalis. In addition, the Committee recommends that the Secretary continue to work with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and all other relevant international partners and governments, to seek appropriate and durable solutions for Somali refugees.

Women affected by conflict

The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to strengthen protection and assistance for women and girls, who make up the majority of refugees and conflict-affected populations. The Committee is aware of the work of Women for Women International in this area and encourages the Secretary to give consideration to supporting their work, where appropriate.

Zimbabwean refugees

The Committee urges the Department of State to continue to work closely with the Government of South Africa, UNHCR and other international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations to ensure that the South African government can move ahead with the timely identification, documentation, and status determination of refugees and asylum seekers. The Department of State also should work with the international community to ensure that sufficient resources are available to meet the protection and humanitarian assistance needs of vulnerable Zimbabweans in South Africa.

NEAR EAST

Iraqi refugees

The Committee commends the Department of State for undertaking in-country processing of Iraqis allied with the United States who are applying for resettlement. The Committee urges the Secretary to ensure that adequate resources are made available to keep pace with processing demands and to explore expeditious, cost-effective alternatives for processing, if warranted. Finally, the Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to pay attention to the special circumstances of particularly vulnerable populations in Iraq, including religious minorities and those facing persecution due to their sexual orientation.

The Committee is aware of concerns raised by international nongovernmental organizations working with Iraqi refugees in Syria that their humanitarian efforts are impeded by the United States sanctions imposed on Syria. The Committee has been informed, for example, that restrictions on technology make it difficult for aid workers to bring or use computers and other routine information technology in Syria and requires them to purchase new and more costly computing equipment in Syria. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to examine the advisability of granting a limited humanitarian exemption from these restrictions to nongovernmental organizations funded by the United States and operating in Syria and to forward any recommendations for changes to existing law to the relevant committees of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Committee is also concerned that in addition to Iraqi refugees in Jordan and Syria, there are thousands of internally displaced persons of Palestinian descent in Iraq who are not being welcomed in any country in the region and are living in desperate circumstances just inside the border. The Committee understands that UNHCR considers Palestinians living in the border camps to be extremely vulnerable and urges the Department of State to accelerate efforts to address the needs of this vulnerable population.

Resettlement in Israel

The Committee recommendation includes not less than $25,000,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and other refugees resettling in Israel, the same as the request.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) accountability

The Committee is cognizant of concerns over whether UNRWA is taking all reasonable steps to prevent United States assistance from supporting terrorists, terrorist organizations or other extremists, particularly in the West Bank and Gaza and is operating in an open and transparent manner. While a May 2009 Government Accountability Office report found UNRWA has "strengthened policies and procedures to conform with conditions of United States contributions", they also noted that "weaknesses remain". Therefore, the Committee recommendation includes a provision (Sec. 7085) requiring the Secretary of State to submit an accountability report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act. The report requirements, which are similar to those included in the conference report on the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–XX), are as follows:

Whether UNRWA is:

(1) continuing to utilize Operations Support Officers in the West Bank and Gaza to inspect UNRWA installations and report any inappropriate use;

(2) dealing promptly with any staff or beneficiary violations of its own policies (including the policies on neutrality and impartiality of employees) and the legal requirements under section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(3) taking necessary and appropriate measures to ensure it is operating in compliance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(4) continuing regular reporting to the Department of State on actions it has taken to ensure conformance with the conditions of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(5) taking steps to improve the transparency of all educational materials currently in use in UNRWA-administered schools;

(6) continuing to use curriculum materials in UNRWA-supported schools and summer camps designed to promote tolerance, non-violent conflict resolution and human rights;

(7) not engaging in operations with financial institutions or related entities in violation of relevant United States law and is enhancing its transparency and financial due diligence and working to diversify its banking operations in the region; and

(8) in compliance with the United Nations Board of Auditors' biennial audit requirements and is implementing in a timely fashion the Board's recommendations.

Textbooks.—The Committee is concerned about reports of host-country textbooks used in UNRWA schools that include inflammatory and inaccurate information about the United States and the State of Israel, anti-Semitic teaching, as well as the glorification of terrorists. The Committee requests the Department of State undertake a sample review of educational materials used in UNRWA schools and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the findings of the review, efforts by UNRWA and the Department of State to mitigate the use of such material and any recommendations for improving transparency and accuracy of such materials.

SOUTH ASIA

Thai-Burma border

The Committee continues to be concerned about refugees and internally displaced persons along the Thai-Burma border. The Committee expects the Department of State to continue and expand programs along the border where possible.

Tibetan refugees

The Committee recommends not less than $2,500,000 from this account for Tibetan refugees in Nepal and India. The Committee remains concerned about the plight of Tibetan refugees transiting through Nepal to resettlement in India, and in particular the decision by the Government of Nepal to bar the reopening of the Tibetan-run offices in Kathmandu that provide vital services to refugees. The Committee welcomes efforts by the Department of State and the United States Embassy in Kathmandu to work multilaterally with other governments on Tibetan issues in Nepal and urges the Secretary to press the Government of Nepal to ensure the safe transit of Tibetan refugees and to respect the full rights of, and provide legal protections to, Tibetans residing in Nepal.

Western Hemisphere

The Committee urges the Secretary to provide a strong and fair share contribution to UNHCR's request for the Western Hemisphere. Special consideration should be made to UNHCR's Latin America, North America and Caribbean appeals. The Committee notes with concern the humanitarian crisis in Ecuador, and urges the Department of State to provide robust support for Colombian refugee programs through both international and nongovernmental organizations, as well as continued support for Colombian IDP needs.

OTHER

Unaccompanied alien children

Cognizant of the requirement in the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victim Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457), the Committee urges the Department of State to work with the Departments of Health and Human Services and Homeland Security to develop a pilot program, to be implemented by a reputable inter-

national and/or nongovernmental organization with relevant expertise, to repatriate unaccompanied alien children.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$40,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 Request	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	35,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $75,000,000 for Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, which is $35,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 level and the same as the request. The Committee will continue to monitor the obligation and expenditure of these no-year funds to ensure there is adequate reserve in this emergency account.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$340,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	373,440,000
Committee recommendation	450,000,000
Change from request	76,560,000
Change from enacted level	110,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $450,000,000 for Peace Corps, which is $110,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $76,560,000 above the request.

Management considerations in expansion of the Peace Corps

In light of Congressional support for expansion of the Peace Corps, the Committee urges the Peace Corps to review its management practices in order to accommodate increased numbers of volunteers. The Committee directs the Comptroller General of the Government Accountability Office to conduct an assessment of Peace Corps recruitment, selection, field placement, retention and management practices, as well as steps required to expand the number of volunteers while ensuring volunteer and management quality. This comprehensive review should assess and include recommendations for improvement in: the Agency's ability to recruit, train, equip, deploy, retain and sustain skilled volunteers for the duration of their service term; the Agency's mechanisms for recruiting qualified skilled volunteers and matching those with country requested skills; the process for evaluating the performance of its managers in accordance with federally accepted standards; and the Agency's ability to absorb an increase in volunteers.

Volunteer recruitment and processing

The Committee applauds the Peace Corps' work to shift to electronic processing of volunteer applications, clearance and placement in order to reduce the time between nomination and deployment of volunteers. The Committee urges the Peace Corps to increase and broaden recruitment efforts in order to accommodate a volunteer increase and to increase the ratio of the number of appli-

cants to volunteers deployed, to ensure the highest quality of volunteers.

Domestic offices

The bill includes a provision requiring the Peace Corps to follow the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations when deciding to open, close, or significantly reduce the number of personnel of any domestic office. In light of the decision to increase the number of Peace Corps volunteers and the corresponding need to intensify applicant recruitment, the Committee recommends that the Peace Corps consider re-establishing domestic offices in Denver, Colorado and Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, while encouraging the Peace Corps to retain the community-based nature of those operations.

Renewable energy projects

The Committee urges the Peace Corps to find ways to channel the efforts of its volunteers to help increase access to renewable energy sources, including solar-energy based options. The Peace Corps Director should be prepared to report on plans to integrate this into the Peace Corps program at the fiscal year 2011 hearing and should consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to implementing its plan.

Geographic distribution of volunteers

The Peace Corps' strategy guiding its geographic distribution of volunteers should be examined in light of shifting strategic interests, increasing costs of programs, and limited resources. The Peace Corps shall submit a report on this strategy to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. The report shall include a detailed description of the criteria used to assign volunteers on a country-by-country basis. The Committee encourages Peace Corps to consider expansion into Indonesia and Liberia in fiscal year 2010.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$875,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,425,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,400,000,000
Change from request	−25,000,000
Change from enacted level	525,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $1,400,000,000 for the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), which is $525,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $25,000,000 below the request. The Committee directs that not more than $95,000,000 shall be for administrative expenses and not more than $100,000 may be for representational and entertainment expenses.

The Committee includes prior year language that requires the MCC to only enter into compacts for which it has complete funding available from existing appropriations; and language that requires lower middle-income countries to make an incremental contribution relative to their national budget in support of the poverty reduction objectives of the compact is also continued. The Committee expects this information to be detailed in each compact. Language requir-

ing notification prior to signing any new country compact or new threshold country program; terminating or suspending any country compact or threshold country program; or commencing negotiations for any new compact or threshold country program is included.

Compact completion

The MCC must put in place clear guidelines for the post-compact country transition to ensure proper maintenance and continuation of all investments made in the country. The MCC is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the transition plan and its implementation for those compacts coming to completion in fiscal year 2010.

Compact implementation

The Committee is aware that several compacts are scheduled to be complete in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. Due to implementation delays, there are concerns that several countries may not be able to complete their programs within the five-year compact time limit. The MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the timeline for completion of the compact projects, the status of the projects, and progress on the projects on a regular basis. The MCC shall notify the Committees on Appropriations immediately if a compact program will not be complete within the five year compact time limit.

Contracting and procurement opportunities for minority, small, and disadvantaged business enterprises

The Committee directs the MCC to take action to ensure that United States small, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises are able to fully participate in the provision of goods and services that are financed with funds made available to the MCC. The MCC is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the actions taken by the MCC to meet this objective and the success of those efforts.

Private equity funds

The Committee remains concerned about the use of limited resources for the establishment of private equity funds, investment funds, or so-called development funds given the Committee's past experience and their historically low impact on the development of a country. Additionally, as required by the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, compact funds may only be disbursed on a grant basis, thereby further distorting the investment incentives of a fund. The MCC is directed to keep the Committees on Appropriations fully informed about the operation of funds currently in ongoing compacts, and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations if such a fund is being discussed during compact development.

Reporting requirements

The MCC is directed to provide a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the proposed uses on a country-by-country basis of the funds appropriated in this account. On a semi-annual basis, the spending plan should be updated and should include the status of

negotiations and the approximate range of value of proposed compacts; a summary of compacts in implementation, including the projected expenditure and disbursement of compact funds during fiscal year 2010 and subsequent fiscal years as determined by the country compact; a summary of threshold country programs in implementation and development, including the approximate range of value of the threshold country agreements; major programmatic changes to existing compacts funded by this Act or prior Acts; and the use of administrative funds.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$22,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	22,760,000
Committee recommendation	22,760,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	260,000

The Committee recommendation includes $22,760,000 for Inter-American Foundation, which is $260,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$32,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	−2,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for African Development Foundation, which is $2,500,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$25,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	31,440,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000
Change from request	−6,440,000
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $25,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance by the Department of the Treasury, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $6,440,000 below the request.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$60,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	110,630,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000
Change from request	−50,630,000
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $60,000,000 for Debt Restructuring by the Department of the Treasury, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $50,630,000 below the request.

The Committee makes $20,000,000 under this heading available for Tropical Forest Conservation Act programs. Funds in this ac-

count are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Department of the Treasury is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on potential debt reduction/restructuring initiatives for any unallocated balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2009.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$530,200,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	296,400,000
Committee recommendation	331,500,000
Change from request	35,100,000
Change from enacted level	−198,700,000

[1] The enacted level includes $280,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $95,000,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $185,000,000 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $331,500,000 for Peacekeeping Operations (PKO), which is $198,700,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $35,100,000 above the request.

The PKO account funds United States assistance to international efforts to monitor and maintain the peace in areas of special concern to the United States, and provides funds to other related programs carried out in furtherance of the national security interests of the United States. In fiscal year 2010, contributions are planned for programs in Africa, the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) Mission in the Sinai, the Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative (GPOI), and other activities.

The Committee provides a limited notwithstanding of section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to enable the Department of State to: (1) support the International Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (COESPU) and other similar capacity building efforts of gendarme units to increase the capabilities and interoperability of stability police for peacekeeping purposes, and (2) provide training, equipping and/or transportation support of formed police unit/gendarmes to peacekeeping operations and support them in peacekeeping operations. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing each time this authority is used, including providing a justification for such action.

The following table compares the President's request for fiscal year 2010 and the Committee recommendation and is subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Africa:			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	21,000	16,000	−5,000
Liberia	10,000	12,000	2,000
Somalia	67,000	102,000	35,000

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Sudan	42,000	45,000	3,000
Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Program	20,000	20,000	0
STATE Africa Regional	13,600	13,600	0
Subtotal—Africa	173,600	208,600	35,000
Global:			
Global Peace Operations Initiative	96,800	96,800	0
Multinational Force and Observers	26,000	26,000	0
Subtotal—Global	122,800	122,800	0
Total—PKO	296,400	331,400	35,000

Darfur

The Committee intends that funding for continued training of UNAMID troops up to UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations standards for the mission in Darfur shall be provided from funds made available for Sudan and the Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI).

Somalia

The Committee recommendation provides $102,000,000 for assistance for Somalia. The Committee continues to provide extraordinary authority allowing $55,000,000 to be used to pay assessed expenses of international peacekeeping activities for logistical support to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). Additionally, the Committee recommendation provides $47,000,000 for security sector reform. The Committee supports efforts to provide security sector reform with robust accounting and monitoring mechanisms. Additionally, such support should be provided within a framework of a comprehensive effort to advance the rule of law and respect for human rights within the Transitional Federal Government of The Republic of Somalia and Somali society.

Shared Security Partnership (SSP)

The Committee supports the Shared Security Partnership, the Administration's proposed cross-cutting initiative to coordinate regional and global law enforcement and anti-terrorist efforts. The recommendation includes $9,400,000 from funds made available under this heading.

Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Program (TSCTP)

The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for the Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Program, which is the same as the request. Of the funds, $3,300,000 is intended for the SSP.

Multinational Force Observers (MFO)

The Committee recommendation includes $26,000,000 for the MFO mission in the Sinai, which is the same as the request.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$ 93,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	110,283,000
Committee recommendation	110,283,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	17,283,000

[1]The enacted level includes $2,000,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009 from Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $110,283,000 for International Military Education and Training (IMET), which is $17,283,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

The Committee acknowledges that IMET is a valuable part of the overall United States security assistance program. The Committee appreciates that in addition to providing training, this program also exposes foreign students to American democratic values, particularly military respect for civilian control of the military and the government, and for internationally recognized standards of individual and human rights.

Expanded International Military Education and Training

Expanded-IMET or "E–IMET" focuses on training foreign civilian and military officials in three areas: managing and administering military establishments and budgets; creating and maintaining effective military judicial systems and military codes of conduct; and fostering greater respect for the principle of civilian control of the military. The Committee recommends E–IMET assistance only for Angola, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Zimbabwe, Sri Lanka and Nepal.

Funding levels

The Committee recommendation assumes full funding of the request with the exception of the funding proposed for Azerbaijan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Equatorial Guinea, Somalia, East Asia and Pacific Regional, Pakistan, and Administrative Costs. The Committee recommendation does not include funding for Equatorial Guinea IMET programs, which is $40,000 below the request; Somalia IMET programs, which is $40,000 below the request; and East Asia and Pacific Regional IMET programs, which is $920,000 below the request.

IMET Administrative Costs

The Committee recommendation provides $5,120,000 for administrative costs, which is $15,000 above the request.

Egypt

The Committee recommendation provides $1,900,000 for IMET programs for Egypt, which is $500,000 above the request. The Committee directs that the additional $500,000 shall be used for a combined military training program to include students from Egypt and Israel.

Pakistan

The Committee recommendation provides $5,000,000 for IMET programs for Pakistan, which is $1,000,000 above the request. The

Committee intends that this funding shall be used to expand the number of Pakistani officers currently participating in United States training programs.

Armenia and Azerbaijan

The Committee recommendation continues the policy of parity in military assistance provided to Armenia and Azerbaijan. The Committee recommendation includes IMET assistance levels of $450,000 for each of the countries of Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Turkey

The Committee recommendation includes $4,000,000 for IMET programs for Turkey, which is the same as the request.

Argentina

The Committee notes that although Argentina is subject to Brooke sanctions and unable to receive other military assistance, section 638(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act provides authority for training activities. Therefore, the Committee recommendation includes $900,000 for IMET programs for Argentina, which is the same as the request.

The Committee is aware that the Government of Argentina has not implemented Federal Court orders including two default judgments and daily sanctions rendered by the United States District Court of Northern Illinois. Should the Government of Argentina fail to comply with these court orders in a timely fashion, the Department of State, in consultation with the Department of Defense, should withhold funds provided for Argentina's IMET program.

Colombia

The Committee recommendation includes $1,695,000 for IMET programs for Colombia, which is the same as the request.

Guatemala

The Committee recommendation includes $850,000 for regular IMET programs for Guatemala. The Committee continues a provision (Sec. 7045(d)(2)) that provides training, other than E–IMET, only for the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy and also provides IMET training for the Guatemalan Army Corps of Engineers entirely for training to improve disaster response capabilities and to participate in international peacekeeping operations. The Committee notes that this assistance may only be provided if the Secretary of State certifies that the Guatemalan Air Force, Navy, and Army Corps of Engineers are respecting human rights and are fully cooperating with the International Commission Against Impunity (CICIG); and that civilian judicial authorities are investigating and prosecuting, with the military's cooperation, military personnel who have been implicated in gross violations of human rights.

The Committee remains concerned that the Government of Guatemala cannot maintain and field an effective force against narcotics trafficking and other illicit activity, or protect their borders without this training. IMET for the Guatemalan Navy is critical to enhancing its professional development and interdiction capability. Such training will strengthen the Guatemalan Navy's ability to disrupt narcotics trafficking along the riverine network, as well as

along the Pacific and Atlantic coastlines that are increasingly heavy transit zones for drugs.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level [1]	$6,231,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	5,274,390,000
Committee recommendation [2]	4,260,000,000
Change from request	−1,014,390,000
Change from enacted level	−1,971,500,000

[1] The enacted level includes $1,596,500,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2009, including $302,500,000 from Public Law 110–252 and $1,294,000,000 from Public Law 111–32.
[2] $1,125,000,000 in fiscal year 2010 requested funding was provided in Public Law 111–32.

The Committee recommendation includes $4,260,000,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program (FMF), which is $1,971,500,000 below the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $1,014,390,000 below the request. In the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32), the Committee forward-funded $1,125,000,000 of requested fiscal year 2010 FMF. The Committee notes that when the forward-funding is added to the recommended funding, the total fiscal year 2010 level is $110,610,000 above the request.

The FMF program provides grants for the acquisition of United States defense equipment, services, and training. Such assistance enables key allies and friendly nations to improve defensive capabilities, and fosters bilateral military relationships with the United States and interoperability with United States forces. The Committee provides legislative language granting the Secretary of State authority to initiate the procurement of defense articles or services for foreign security forces.

The following table compares the President's fiscal year 2010 request and the Committee recommendation and is subject to the terms and conditions of section 7019 concerning allocations and notifications.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Armenia	3,000	3,000	0
Azerbaijan	4,000	3,000	−1,000
Colombia	66,390	60,000	−6,390
Dominican Republic	1,000	1,000	0
Ethiopia	3,000	843	−2,157
Egypt	1,300,000	1,040,000	−260,000
Egypt (forward-funding)		[260,000]	+260,000
FY 2010 Subtotal—Egypt		[1,300,000]	
Georgia	16,000	16,000	0
Indonesia	20,000	20,000	0
Israel	2,775,000	2,220,000	−555,000
Israel (forward-funding)		[555,000]	+555,000
FY 2010 Subtotal—Israel		[2,775,000]	
Jordan	300,000	150,000	−150,000
Jordan (forward-funding)		[150,000]	+150,000
FY 2010 Subtotal—Jordan		[300,000]	
Kazakhstan	2,400	4,000	1,600
Kyrgyz Republic	2,900	4,000	1,100
Lebanon	100,000	100,000	0
Malta	0	455	455
Mexico	10,500	10,500	0

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Mexico (forward-funding)		[160,000]	+160,000
FY 2010 Subtotal—Mexico		[170,500]	
Morocco	9,000	9,000	0
Pakistan	298,000	268,000	−30,000
Poland	47,000	47,000	0
Thailand	1,060	1,600	540
Tunisia	15,000	20,000	5,000
Tajikistan	1,500	2,000	500
Turkmenistan	1,500	2,000	500
Ukraine	16,000	16,000	0
Western Hemisphere Maritime Cooperation	18,000	18,000	0
FMF, Administrative Expenses	54,464	54,464	0
FMF Unallocated	208,676	189,138	−19,538
Total—FMF	5,274,390	4,260,000	−1,014,390
Total with Forward Funding	5,274,390	5,385,000	+110,610

Administrative expenses

The Committee recommends $54,464,000 for FMF administrative expenses as requested for Defense Security Cooperation Agency administrative costs.

Shared Security Partnership (SSP)

The Committee supports the SSP, a cross-cutting initiative to coordinate regional and global law enforcement and anti-terrorist efforts proposed by the Administration. The recommendation includes $10,000,000 from funds made available under this heading for air and maritime equipment, training, and C3 (command, control, and communications) to more fully integrate Caribbean regional security and law enforcement agencies.

Maritime Security Assistance (Western Hemisphere Regional)

The Committee recommendation includes $18,000,000 for maritime security assistance, which is the same as the request. The Committee intends these funds to continue the naval cooperation program in the Caribbean and provides $10,000,000 as part of the new CBSI and $8,000,000 for the countries of Central America as part of the CARSI to maintain the ongoing maritime security assistance program.

Armenia and Azerbaijan

The Committee recommendation includes $3,000,000 for each of the FMF programs for the countries of Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Israel

The Committee recommendation provides $2,200,000,000 in grants for military assistance to Israel, in addition to $555,000,000 provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32), for a combined total of $2,775,000,000 for fiscal year 2010. The Committee notes that of the total $2,775,000,000 provided for Israel in fiscal year 2010, $729,825,000 is for offshore procurement of military equipment, of which $583,860,000 shall be ap-

plied to funds from this Act. The Committee continues prior-year language that funds shall be made available within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

The Committee notes that this is the second year of a ten year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed on August 16, 2007, between the Department of State and Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs which established the framework for United States military assistance to Israel and calls for $2,775,000,000 in fiscal year 2010. This MOU reflects the unshakable commitment of the United States to Israel's security and provides for an increased level of military assistance to help Israel with its security requirements in light of the increased threats it faces in the region. The Committee continues to support this framework agreement as a continuation of a valuable strategic relationship and a commitment to the security of the state of Israel as well as the United States.

The Committee remains committed to helping Israel maintain sovereignty and security. Therefore, the Committee is convinced that the United States must make every effort to carry out its longstanding policy of assisting our ally Israel to maintain its technological advantage.

Egypt

The Committee recommendation includes $1,040,000,000 for Egypt, which is $260,000,000 below the request. The Committee provided $260,000,000 in military assistance for Egypt for fiscal year 2010 in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) for a combined total of $1,300,000,000 in fiscal year 2010. The Committee continues prior-year language which provides that funds shall be transferred within 30 days of enactment of this Act to an interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Jordan

The Committee recommendation includes $150,000,000 for assistance for Jordan, which is $150,000,000 below the request. The Committee provided $150,000,000 in military assistance for Jordan for fiscal year 2010 in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) for a combined total of $300,000,000 in fiscal year 2010. The Committee notes with appreciation the critical role that Jordan has played in advancing peace and stability in the region.

Tunisia

The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for FMF programs for Tunisia, which is $5,000,000 above the request. Tunisia is an important ally of the United States and a valued partner in combating global terrorism. The Committee understands that the Tunisian Armed Forces are relying on outdated equipment, and supports efforts to transform its military to focus on counter-terrorism and international peacekeeping. The Committee remains concerned with reports of incidents of security forces imposing restrictions on freedom of speech, press, assembly, and association.

Lebanon

The Committee recommendation provides $100,000,000 for FMF programs for Lebanon, which is the same as the request. The bill includes a provision (Sec. 7044) making funds available to professionalize the Lebanese Armed Forces, strengthen border security, interdict arms shipments and combat terrorism in Lebanon. The Committee recommendation includes language that none of the funds are available for obligation until the Secretary of State provides a detailed spending plan and strategy to achieve such goals.

Central Asian Republics

The Committee notes the strategic importance of this region and urges the Departments of State and Defense to review the security assistance need for the countries of this region. Efforts should be undertaken to increase the capabilities of these regional players to contribute to multinational stability operations, participate in peacekeeping operations and disaster relief situations, and respond to threats, such as counter-terrorism and drug-trafficking, within the region. The Committee provides additional funding for Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan. The Committee recommends that these additional funds be programmed toward helicopter refurbishment for Caspian Sea Defense, border security, paratroop training, ground surveillance radar, tactical vehicles, mobility assets, air traffic control systems and radars, individual soldier equipment, and English language training.

Pakistan

The Committee recommendation includes $268,000,000, which is $30,000,000 below the request. The Committee intends this assistance for Pakistan only for strengthening border security along the border with Afghanistan, combating terrorism, and bolstering law enforcement activities directed against Al Qaeda, the Taliban, and associated terrorist groups. The Committee further directs that of the assistance for Pakistan under this heading, up to $50,000,000 may be used to provide assistance to the Frontier Corps to strengthen and build its capacity to secure the border, combat terrorism, and prevent the use of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas of Pakistan as a safe haven for terrorist groups.

Philippines

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for FMF programs for the Philippines, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 level and $14,350,000 above the request. The Committee understands that in a follow-up visit to the Philippines earlier this year, the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions found that the number of killings has fallen dramatically in the past two years and that Philippines Human Rights Commission had been reinvigorated. The Committee commends the Government of the Philippines for this progress. However, the Special Rapporteur also called upon the Government to "take more energetic steps to implement the needed structural reforms, and especially to make a more concerted effort to prosecute those responsible for the killings." For this reason, the Committee recommendation continues a provision (Sec. 7071(g)) withholding from obliga-

tion $2,000,000 of the funds provided until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Philippines has met the requirements of the subsection.

Indonesia

The Committee appreciates the reform efforts taken by the Government of Indonesia in addressing human rights violations committed by security force personnel. Nevertheless, the Committee remains concerned by continued reports of violations of human rights by some elements of the security forces and the need for further accountability and transparency measures as well as prosecutions of military officials of all ranks who have been involved in gross violations of human rights and criminal activity. The Committee urges the Department of State to continue pressing the Government of Indonesia to take steps to investigate and prosecute members of the security forces who have been credibly alleged to have committed gross human rights violations, ensuring the Armed Forces cooperate with civilian judicial authorities and international efforts to resolve past cases involving violations by military personnel, increasing transparency and accountability of the Armed Forces' operations and financial management; and allowing public access to Papua.

The Committee recommendation includes $20,000,000 for FMF programs for Indonesia. Within that amount, section 7071(c) requires that $2,000,000 be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to section 7071 (c) that contains the following information:

(1) Steps taken by the Government of Indonesia to revise the Code of Military Justice, Uniform Criminal Code and other relevant statutes, to permit trying of members of the military alleged to have committed human rights abuses in Timor-Leste and elsewhere in civilian courts and to deny promotion, suspend from active service, and/or pursue prosecution of military officers indicted for serious crimes and to modernize and professionalize the management of the Government of Indonesia's defense forces, improve transparency and accountability in defense spending and operations respectively, refine further the mission of the Armed Forces and develop an appropriate national defense budget to execute that mission;

(2) Efforts by the Armed Forces to cooperate with civilian judicial authorities and with international efforts to resolve cases of gross violations of human rights;

(3) Efforts by the Government to implement reforms that increase the transparency and accountability of the Armed Forces' operations and financial management and concrete steps taken to achieve divestment of all military businesses; and

(4) Whether the Government of Indonesia is allowing public access to Papua, including for foreign diplomats, nongovernmental organizations, and journalists.

Colombia

The Committee recommendation includes $60,000,000 for FMF programs for Colombia, which is $6,390,000 below the request. The

Committee includes bill language providing $12,500,000 to support maritime interdiction and riverine operations.

Mexico

The Committee recommendation includes $10,500,000 for FMF programs for Mexico. The Committee continues a provision (Sec. 7045(e)) that includes a limitation of 15 percent of the funding provided under this heading until the Secretary of State reports that certain requirements have been met.

Guatemala

The Committee recommendation provides $1,000,000 for FMF programs for Guatemala. The Committee continues a provision (Sec. 7045(d)(3)) that provides FMF for the Air Force and Navy to obtain spare parts only if the Secretary of State certifies that the Guatemalan Air Force, Navy, and Army Corps of Engineers are respecting human rights, and civilian judicial authorities are investigating and prosecuting, with the military's cooperation, military personnel who have been implicated in gross violations of human rights. The Committee supports FMF funding, particularly for spare parts for the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy, to combat transnational crime on the sea, on the rivers, and in the air. The Committee notes that Guatemala is a strategic chokepoint for the flow of drugs and other threats towards the United States. Funding will also strengthen the Navy's ability to halt counter narcotics trafficking along the riverine network, as well as along the coastline of the Pacific and Atlantic sides that are increasingly heavy transit zones for drugs. FMF funding will also increase Guatemala's disaster response and peacekeeping capabilities. The Committee continues to call attention to the fact that the language still restricts funding from the Guatemala Army. Funds are subject to the notification requirements in Section 7015(f) of this Act.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$352,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	356,550,000
Committee recommendation	395,091,000
Change from request	38,541,000
Change from enacted level	42,591,000

The Committee recommendation includes $395,091,000 for International Organizations and Programs, which is $42,591,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $38,541,000 above the request. Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program	Request	Committee recommendation	Change
Center for Human Settlements (UN—HABITAT)	2,000	2,000	0
International Civil Aviation Organization	950	950	0
International Conservation Programs	7,000	7,000	0
International Contributions for Scientific, Educational & Cultural Activities	1,000	1,000	0
International Development Law Organization	600	600	0
IMO Maritime Security Programs	400	400	0
International Panel of Climate Change/UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	12,500	12,500	0
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	25,500	25,500	0
OAS Development Assistance Programs	5,000	5,000	0
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	3,000	3,000	0
UN Capital Development Fund	5,000	1,000	−4,000
UN Children's Fund	128,000	132,000	4,000
UN Democracy Fund	14,000	4,741	−9,259
UN Development Program	75,300	100,000	24,700
UN Environment Program	11,000	11,000	0
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	0	5,000	5,000
UN Office of Coordinator of Humanitarian Affairs	3,000	3,000	0
UN Population Fund	50,000	60,000	10,000
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,400	1,400	0
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	6,000	7,000	1,000
UN Women's Fund	1,500	6,000	4,500
UNIFEM Trust Fund	0	3,000	3,000
World Meteorological Organization	2,200	2,000	−200
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	1,200	1,000	−200
Total	356,550	395,091	38,541

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

UNICEF is an essential United States partner in reducing child and maternal mortality, particularly in increasing access to immunization, responding to the impact of HIV/AIDS on children, and expanding access to early childhood development programs. The funding for UNICEF provided under this heading does not preclude USAID from providing additional funding for specific projects as appropriate.

United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)

UNIFEM is a key player in global efforts to provide economic, social, and political opportunities to women. UNIFEM contributes to building more stable societies, particularly in the Middle East and Afghanistan, and manages the UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women, a multilateral grant-making fund that supports efforts to combat violence against women. The Committee believes that programs should be expanded to respond to rising demand.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

UNFPA programs complement USAID family planning programs by working in a total of 154 countries, including in 97 countries where USAID does not have a presence. UNFPA plays a key role in expanding access to contraceptives, obstetric fistula treatment programs, maternal health programs, and access to such services for women in emergency settings.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$80,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	86,500,000
Committee recommendation	86,500,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	6,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes $86,500,000 for Global Environment Facility (GEF), which is $6,500,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. This is the final installment of a four-year commitment for the fourth replenishment of the GEF. Of the total provided, $6,500,000 is intended to cover a portion of arrears to the GEF, which currently total $169,500,000.

The Committee is aware of the upcoming replenishment negotiations and directs the Department of the Treasury to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the discussions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$1,115,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	1,320,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,235,000,000
Change from request	−85,000,000
Change from enacted level	120,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $1,235,000,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association (IDA), which is $120,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $85,000,000 below the request. This is the second installment of a three-year commitment under the IDA–15 replenishment. United States arrears to IDA total $505,600,000.

Vaccine Commitment Fund

The Committee is aware that the World Bank established an Advance Market Commitment for Vaccines Fund that will support a pilot program for pneumococcal vaccines. Although the United States is not a donor to this initiative, the Committee encourages the Administration to explore participating in future programs of the Fund.

Budget support

The Committee is concerned about the trend of providing World Bank loans and grants through budget support in lieu of project level support. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to consult with the Committees on Appropriations before any changes in budget support ceilings are adopted by any of the multilateral development banks.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$0
Fiscal year 2010 request	500,000,000
Committee recommendation	225,000,000
Change from request	−275,000,000
Change from enacted level	225,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $225,000,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund (CTF), which is

$225,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $275,000,000 below the request.

The Committee notes that although other donors have pledged $2,800,000,000 to the CTF, only $382,000,000 has been received. The Department of the Treasury is directed to update the Committees on Appropriations on a regular basis on the status of other donor contributions in order to ensure that the United States does not become the primary donor. In addition, the Committee understands that the CTF will sunset following conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations.

The Committee believes that the CTF should support only zero carbon, new renewable (including solar, biomass, geothermal, and hydropower), and energy efficiency technologies. In addition, the Committee expects that the CTF will define "clean and efficient energy technology" as a renewable energy supply; or an energy supply that when compared over its life cycle to coal or petroleum-derived fuels used for similar applications in widespread commercial use in a recipient country, will reduce by at least 85% the emission of greenhouse gases, when measured on a full life cycle basis, including all stages of production, distribution, and direct and indirect emissions from land use change; or an end-use technology that, compared to a similar technology already in widespread commercial use in a recipient country, will reduce primary energy use by at least 33%. The Committee notes that clean and efficient energy technologies do not include those that are major sources of greenhouse gas emissions, including coal, oil, natural gas and unconventional fossil fuels such as tar sands, oil shale and coal-to-liquids; hydropower over 10 MW; and those that use or produce fissile materials, such as uranium–235, plutonium–239 or uranium–233, in the course of their operation. The Committee further notes that prior to the provision of funds to the CTF, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the progress that the World Bank is making in implementing a carbon accounting mechanism for all of its relevant projects, that reflects the global economic, social and environmental costs of a unit of carbon emissions. These funds are subject to the regular notification requirements of the Committees on Appropriations and are subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRATEGIC CLIMATE FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$0
Fiscal year 2010 request	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000
Change from request	−25,000,000
Change from enacted level	75,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $75,000,000 for Contribution to the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF), which is $75,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and $25,000,000 below the request.

The Committee notes that the SCF has three programs—the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience, the Forest Investment Program and the Program for Scaling-Up Renewable Energy in Low Income Countries. Of the three programs, the Committee expects that the United States contribution to the SCF will be provided to programs that complement United States bilateral programs, rath-

er than duplicating efforts. The Department of the Treasury shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds to these three programs. The Committee understands that the SCF will sunset following conclusion of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations. These funds are subject to the enactment of authorizing legislation.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$0
Fiscal year 2010 request	4,670,000
Committee recommendation	4,670,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	4,670,000

The Committee recommendation includes $4,670,000 for Contribution to the Inter-American Investment Corporation, which is $4,670,000 above the fiscal year 2009 level and the same as the request. This funding is intended to cover a portion of the United States arrears to the Inter-American Investment Corporation, which total $46,100,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$25,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $25,000,000 for Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. This amount is for the fourth installment of a six-year commitment under the MIF–2 replenishment. United States arrears to the Fund total $50,300,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$105,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	115,250,000
Committee recommendation	115,250,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	10,250,000

The Committee recommendation includes $115,250,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund, which is $10,250,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. This amount is for the first installment of a four-year commitment under the agreement for the tenth replenishment of the Asian Development Fund. United States arrears to the Asian Development Fund total $185,600,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$150,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	159,885,000
Committee recommendation	159,885,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	9,885,000

The Committee recommendation includes $159,885,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund, which is $9,885,000

above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request. This amount is for the second installment of a three-year commitment under the agreement for the eleventh replenishment of the African Development Fund. United States arrears to the African Development Fund and the Bank total $40,100,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$18,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	12,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), which is $12,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 level and the same as the request. This amount is for the first installment of a three-year commitment under the agreement for the eighth replenishment of IFAD. United States arrears to the Fund total $3,700,000.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$2,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	2,500,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $2,500,000 for Inspector General, which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$41,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	58,000,000
Committee recommendation	58,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	17,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $58,000,000 for Subsidy Appropriation, which is $17,000,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$81,500,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	83,880,000
Committee recommendation	83,880,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	2,380,000

The Committee recommendation includes $83,880,000 for Administrative Expenses, which is $2,380,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

Renewable energy and clean environment

The Export-Import Bank is uniquely positioned to enable United States environmental exporters to take advantage of increased need and demand for renewable energy projects worldwide. Therefore, not less than 10 percent of the aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority available to the Export-Import Bank should be used for renewable energy and environmentally beneficial products and services. The Export-Import Bank shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act detailing all financing carried out in fiscal year 2009 for these purposes. The Committee urges the Export-Import Bank to implement any recommendations emerging from the forthcoming GAO assessment on improving Export-Import Bank's programming on renewable energy and environmentally beneficial products and services, and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to do so.

Credit Export Facility for the Palestinian Authority

The Committee notes the forthcoming Export-Import Bank report to the Committees on Appropriations on the potential for establishing a credit export facility for the Palestinian Authority.

Financial crisis

The Committee is aware of both the increased demand and increased risk for the Export-Import Bank's services in the context of the financial crisis, and urges the Bank to take steps necessary to ensure that oversight is sufficient in this fluid economic environment.

The Export-Import Bank shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriation not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the effect of the global financial crisis on the work of the Bank, as well as any resulting opportunities or vulnerabilities.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$50,600,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	52,310,000
Committee recommendation	52,310,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	1,710,000

The Committee recommendation includes $52,310,000 for the Noncredit Account for administrative expenses, which is $1,710,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$29,000,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	29,000,000
Committee recommendation	29,000,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	0

The Committee recommendation includes $29,000,000 for the subsidy appropriation for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)'s direct and guaranteed loan credit programs,

which is the same as the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

As in prior years, the Committee directs OPIC to continue to provide on a semi-annual basis written reports including the following information for each investment fund: the identity, selection process, and professional background of current and past managers; the fees and compensation currently provided to senior management; the amount of OPIC guarantees and actual investments made at the end of the previous six months; and any additional observations that OPIC may want to include.

The Committee directs OPIC to consult with the Committees on Appropriations before exercising local currency loan guaranty authority, and to provide to the Committees on Appropriations, prior to the consultation, justification for the need to exercise such authority, the use of OPIC subsidy required, the degree to which the United States would be exposed to additional risk as a result of such transactions, and which other United States Government agencies have been consulted.

The Committee directs the President of OPIC to consult with the Committees on Appropriations before any future financing for non-governmental organizations or private and voluntary organizations is approved.

Renewable energy

The Committee recognizes and supports OPIC's prioritization of renewable energy and environmentally sustainable investment projects in the developing world, including the commitment to an aggregated emissions cap for approved projects. OPIC should endeavor to continue and expand its policies that steer investors toward environmentally clean choices, as well as making environmental impact data for proposed projects available on the Internet. Not later than 90 days following the end of fiscal year 2010, OPIC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all financing, guarantees, insurance, and other OPIC activities carried out in fiscal year 2010 for these purposes. In addition, OPIC should explore further opportunities for investment in solar energy in India.

Financial crisis

The Committee is aware of both the increased demand and increased risk for OPIC's services in the context of the financial crisis, and urges OPIC to take steps necessary to ensure that oversight is sufficient in this fluid economic environment. OPIC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriation not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the effect of the global financial crisis on OPIC's work, as well as any resulting opportunities or vulnerabilities.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Fiscal year 2009 enacted level	$50,800,000
Fiscal year 2010 request	55,200,000
Committee recommendation	55,200,000
Change from request	0
Change from enacted level	4,400,000

The Committee recommendation includes $55,200,000 for Trade and Development Agency (TDA), which is $4,400,000 above the fiscal year 2009 enacted level and the same as the request.

The Committee encourages TDA to emphasize projects that increase long-term food security and that promote clean energy and environmentally-sustainable development in developing countries. TDA should periodically update the Committees on Appropriations on work in these areas, as well as its work in Afghanistan and Pakistan, especially in infrastructure development and rehabilitation.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

The Committee recommends 9 of the general provisions carried in the fiscal year 2009 Act be deleted. These provisions (sections 7006, 7041, 7057, 7075, 7086, 7087, 7089, 7090, and 7092) are either addressed elsewhere in permanent law, have been considered by the appropriate authorizing committee, or are no longer necessary.

The Committee recommends the following new and revised provisions:

Sec. 7006, "International Broadcasting", is a new general provision establishing a 10 percent limitation on funding for broadcasting in the Middle East, Afghanistan and Pakistan until certain requirements are met.

Sec. 7009, "Transfer Authority", is modified by striking language in subsection (d) that required the President to notify a transfer between appropriations accounts in this bill and replaces with language that 5 days prior to any transfer the President must consult with and provide a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 7015, "Reprogramming Notification Requirements", is modified by changing the reprogramming level in subsection (b); in subsection (c) striking "Andean Counterdrug Programs" and inserting "Civilian Stabilization Initiative"; and striking in subsection (d) language requiring periodic financial audits of funds transferred from the Department of Defense to the Department of State. Subsection (f) is modified by adding Colombia, and the countries of the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative to the list of countries requiring funding notification.

The Committee clarifies that provisions (1), (2), (4), (6), and (7) of subsection (a) apply to any program, activity, or office of any special envoy, special representative, coordinator, or similar position.

Sec. 7019, "Allocations", is similar to section 7019 in the fiscal year 2009 Act.

Sec. 7030, "International Financial Institutions", is modified by striking subsection (c); and including a new subsection (c) that requires the United States Executive Director of the Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan, project, agreement, or other activity that imposes budget constraints, and do not support social spending in countries.

The Committee notes the direction included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) related to the Inter-

national Monetary Fund (IMF). In addition to this, the Committee expects the United States Executive Director of the IMF to seek to put in place a policy at the IMF that ensures that loans, projects, agreements, memoranda, instruments, plans or other programs of the IMF do not include contractionary conditions in the case of a country that is experiencing an economic downturn. The Committee further expects that the United States Executive Director of the IMF will work to expand transparency of the IMF Board decisions and discussions, by seeking the establishment of policies that disclose minutes and transcripts of IMF Board meetings, draft country documents in order to facilitate input from country constituencies, and all other documents of the Board in relevant languages for public viewing.

Sec. 7034, "Special Authorities", is modified by including authority to notwithstand section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act and striking the provision relating to a Deputy Assistant Secretary in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor; by deleting subsections (i), (k), (m), and (o); and by adding a new subsection (l) regarding Inter-parliamentary exchanges.

Sec. 7040, "Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority", is modified to prohibit assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas, and further prohibit assistance to any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member unless the President certifies that such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent, has met certain conditions.

Sec. 7041, "Saudi Arabia", is a new provision that prohibits any assistance from this Act unless the President certifies full cooperation with efforts to combat international terrorism.

Sec. 7042, "Iraq", is modified by striking subsections (a), (b), and (c); and adding certain conditions and limitations relating to assistance for Iraq, including matching funds.

Sec. 7043, "Iran", is modified by changing the reporting date; adds a new reporting requirement on diplomatic efforts to prevent Iranian acquisition of nuclear weapons technology; and includes a limitation on Export-Import Bank as it relates to Iran.

The Committee supports continued diplomatic efforts, including sanctions, to prevent the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons capability and requires the Secretary of State to report on the status and progress of such efforts not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The Committee is concerned that current United States law does not prevent the Export-Import Bank of the United States from providing credit, insurance, or guarantees to benefit companies that contribute significantly to Iran's refined petroleum resources, including through imports or contributions to Iran's domestic production. As a result, the Committee includes bill language that takes critical steps to close any such loophole. The Committee intends "significant" to mean any amounts in excess of $20,000,000, consistent with the Iran Sanctions Act. The Committee understands that per its mandate, the Export-Import Bank of the United States and its Board of Directors approve or disapprove transactions based primarily on market considerations; thus, the Committee expects that the Department of State and Department of Treasury will be responsible for determining what companies meet the standard as outlined in bill language. Finally the Committee con-

tinues a reporting requirement on Iran Sanctions from the fiscal year 2009 bill.

Sec. 7045, "Western Hemisphere", is modified by deleting subsection (c); changing the bill-wide funding level in subsection (b) for Haiti; adding a new subsection (c) providing $37,000,000 for a Caribbean Basin Security Initiative to combat drug trafficking, organized crime and for education, rule of law judicial reform and maritime security activities; providing $3,000,000 for International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG); continues by reference the prior-year funding restrictions and reporting requirements for Mexico and the countries of Central America, except strikes the requirement under Mexico for an analysis of alternatives; and changes the funding level in subsection (e) and (f).

Sec. 7046, "Colombia", is modified by continuing by reference the prior-year funding restrictions and reporting requirements, except modifying condition (b)(1)(B)(iv) to include human rights defenders, journalists, and political or social leaders and changing the funding level in subsection (a) and making the cap applicable to funds from under the headings ESF, INCLE, NADR, IMET and FMF.

Sec. 7049, "War Crimes Tribunal Drawdown", is modified by making all funds subject to the regular notification procedures.

Sec. 7051, "Peacekeeping Assessment", is modified by adding calendar year 2010.

Sec. 7052, "United Nations Human Rights Council", is modified by striking subsections (a) and (b), and inserting a reporting requirement on resolutions proposed and adopted in the council.

Sec. 7058, "United States Agency for International Development Management", is modified by striking subsection (l); changing the funding level in (a); and modifying the personnel number and providing authority related to Afghanistan in (k).

Sec. 7059, "Global Health Activities", is modified by changing the funding level in subsection (a); deleting subsection (b); and including language related to the environment. The reporting requirement previously included in subsection (b) is included under the "Global Health and Child Survival" heading.

Sec. 7060, "Development Grants Program", is modified by providing $15,000,000 to organizations focused on building women's leadership capacity, development needs, or directly benefitting women and girls.

Sec. 7061, "Women in Development", is modified by including a new subsection (c) requiring USAID to integrate gender issues into its programming.

Sec. 7063, "Education", is modified by changing the funding levels for basic education and higher education; including a new section related to a "Communities of Learning" Initiative requiring integration of basic education and other health and development programs; and requiring the "Communities of Learning" Initiative be included in the pilot program initiated in section 664 of division J of Public Law 110–161.

Sec. 7064, "Reconciliation Programs", is modified by revising the funding levels for reconciliation programs and providing for people to people reconciliation programs.

Sec. 7069, "Africa", is modified by adding Zimbabwe to the list of countries eligible for E-IMET only training; prohibits IMET assistance to Somalia; striking subsection (c); and in subsection (e)

exempting macroeconomic growth assistance to the central government of Zimbabwe.

Sec. 7070, "Asia", is modified by changing funding levels in subsections (b), (c) and (e); deleting subsection (d); in subsection (e) requiring a determination and report that North Korea is fulfilling commitments of the "Six Party Talks" prior to fiscal year 2009 funds being made available for energy-related assistance; and striking paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of subsection (f) relating to the People's Republic of China.

Sec. 7075, "Afghanistan", is modified by striking the bill-wide funding level; directing that funds in title III for Afghanistan are to benefit women and girls; designating funding for National Solidarity Programme; restricting 10 percent of INCLE funding with regard to corruption; and restricting funds in this Act from being used to establish a permanent basing rights agreement.

Sec. 7077, "United Nations Population Fund", is modified by restoring language in this section similar to the 2008 Act with changes to the funding levels, technical changes and striking subsection (f).

Sec. 7079, "OPIC", is modified by striking subsection (a).

Sec. 7081, "Energy and Environment", is modified by changing the funding levels in subsection (a); providing $10,000,000 for the "Solar Energy Microfinance Initiative"; striking funding levels in subsection (b) and providing that funds in this Act may be available for the Special Climate Change Fund; and changing funding levels in subsection (c) and striking reference to United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Sec. 7084, "Transparency and Accountability", is modified by striking subsection (b).

Sec. 7085, "Sri Lanka", is modified by striking subsections (a) and (b); provides funds from title III are used to promote reconciliation; directs funds from title IV are used for human rights training; provides $1,000,000 for demining in conflict affected areas; and requires a report on internally displaced persons.

Sec. 7086, "UNWRA Accountability", is a new provision that requires the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Apropriations regarding the activities of UNRWA.

Sec. 7087, "Limitation on Funds Relating to Transfer or Release of Individuals Detained at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba", is a new provision imposing a limitation on funds to any country, including a state with a compact of free association with the United States, unless, not later than 5 days after the conclusion of the agreement but prior to the implementation of an agreement to accept transfer of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the terms of the agreement are transmitted in writing to the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 7088, "International Monetary Fund Provisions", is a new provision related to United States participation in the International Monetary Fund (the Fund) that directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Director to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose the provision of hard currency by the Fund to any country found to be a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism; sunsets the authorization for the New Arrangements to Borrow program after five years; sets a 20% limitation on United

States participation in the New Arrangements to Borrow program; and includes a reporting requirement on the use of New Arrangements to Borrow funds.

Sec. 7089, "Intellectual Property Rights Protections", is a new provision directing the Secretary of State to report on actions taken to protect intellectual property rights during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations prior to the obligation of funds for the Clean Technology Fund and the Strategic Climate Fund.

PROVISIONS RETAINED FROM FISCAL YEAR 2009 ACT

The following general provisions from the fiscal year 2009 Act were retained in the fiscal year 2010 Act unchanged except for technical corrections, references to prior fiscal years, and new section numbers where appropriate:

Sec. 7001. Allowances and Differentials.
Sec. 7002. Unobligated Balances Report.
Sec. 7003. Consulting Services.
Sec. 7004. Embassy Construction.
Sec. 7005. Personnel Actions.
Sec. 7007. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries.
Sec. 7008. Military Coups.
Sec. 7010. Reporting Requirement.
Sec. 7011. Availability of Funds.
Sec. 7012. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default.
Sec. 7013. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance.
Sec. 7014. Reservations of Funds.
Sec. 7016. Notification on Excess Defense Equipment.
Sec. 7017. Limitation on Availability of Funds for International Organizations and Programs.
Sec. 7018. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization.
Sec. 7020. Prohibition of Payment of Certain Expenses.
Sec. 7021. Prohibition on Assistance to Foreign Governments that Export Lethal Military Equipment to Countries Supporting International Terrorism.
Sec. 7022. Prohibition on Bilateral Assistance to Terrorist Countries.
Sec. 7023. Authorization Requirements.
Sec. 7024. Definition of Program, Project, and Activity.
Sec. 7025. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and African Development Foundation.
Sec. 7026. Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities.
Sec. 7027. Separate Accounts.
Sec. 7028. Eligibility for Assistance.
Sec. 7029. Impact on Jobs in the United States.
Sec. 7031. Debt-for-Development.
Sec. 7032. Authority to Engage in Debt Buybacks or Sales.
Sec. 7033. Special Debt Relief for the Poorest.
Sec. 7035. Arab League Boycott of Israel.
Sec. 7036. Palestinian Statehood.
Sec. 7037. Restrictions Concerning the Palestinian Authority.
Sec. 7038. Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sec. 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.
Sec. 7044. Lebanon.
Sec. 7047. Community Based Police Assistance.
Sec. 7048. Prohibition of Payments to United Nations Members.
Sec. 7050. Peacekeeping Missions.
Sec. 7053. Attendance at International Conferences.
Sec. 7054. Restrictions on United Nations Delegations.
Sec. 7055. Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Countries.
Sec. 7056. Landmines and Cluster Munitions.
Sec. 7057. Limitation on Residence Expenses.
Sec. 7062. Gender-Based Violence.
Sec. 7065. Comprehensive Expenditures Report.
Sec. 7066. Requests for Documents.
Sec. 7067. Senior Policy Operating Group.
Sec. 7068. Prohibition on Use of Torture.
Sec. 7071. Serbia.
Sec. 7072. Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.
Sec. 7073. Repression in the Russian Federation.
Sec. 7074. Uzbekistan.
Sec. 7076. Enterprise Funds.
Sec. 7078. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda.
Sec. 7080. Extradition.
Sec. 7082. Prohibition on Promotion of Tobacco.
Sec. 7083. Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following items are included in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Appropriations bases its authority to report this legislation from clause 7 of section 9 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States of America which states:

> No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of Appropriations made by law * * *

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(l)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities in fiscal year 2010 which require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted.

The bill includes provisions which place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and which might under some circumstances be construed as changing the application of existing law.

The bill includes a number of provisions, which have been virtually unchanged for many years, which are technically considered legislation.

The bill provides that several of the appropriations shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year. In all cases it is deemed desirable to carry such language in order to provide for orderly administration of such programs and effective use of funds.

In various places in the bill, the Committee recommendation continues the prior year practice of designating amounts within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some designations.

The bill contains a number of general provisions and other language provisos that have been carried in the bill in past years which include limitations and conditions on funding provided in the Act.

Additional changes in the fiscal year 2009 bill, which may be construed as changing existing law, are as follows:

Under "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" language is included designating funding, transfer authority, and limitations on certain programs, offices and activities.

Under "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" language, carried in prior years, is included designating the availability and use of certain fees.

Under "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" language is included related to international child abduction requiring notification of the Member of Congress who represents a left-behind parent and requires the State Department to maintain a database on such abductions.

Under "Civilian Stabilization Corps" language is included allowing for the use of funds to provide administrative expenses for the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization at the Department of State.

Under "Civilian Stabilization Corps" language is included allowing the Secretary of State to exercise certain authorized transfer authorities to support reconstruction and stabilization assistance activities.

Under "Capital Investment Fund" language, carried in prior years, is included stating that section 135(e) of Public Law 103–236 shall not apply.

Under "Office of Inspector General" language, carried in prior years, is included that notwithstands the application of section 209(a)(1) of Public Law 96–465.

Under "Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs", language, carried in prior years, is included designating the availability and use of certain fees.

Under "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" language, carried in prior years, is included permitting the transfer

of not to exceed $1,000,000 to the "Repatriation Loans Program Account".

Under "Contributions to International Organizations" language, carried in prior years, is included requiring notification of any increase in the United Nations biennial budget and requiring that any payment of arrearages must be mutually agreed upon.

Under "Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities" language, carried in prior years, is included regarding extended availability of funds and prohibiting funds from being obligated for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless the United Nations has taken appropriate measures to prevent sexual exploitation and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such activity.

Under "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico" and "American Sections, International Commissions", language, carried in prior years, is included providing a limitation on the amount available for representation expenses.

Under "International Broadcasting Operations", language, carried in prior years, setting limitations on funds available for certain expenses and receipts.

Under "Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China", language, carried in prior years, placing a limitation of $3,000 for official representation expenses.

Under "United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission", several provisos are included relating to personnel and financial management authorities, similar to language carried in fiscal year 2009.

Title II

Under "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development", language, carried in prior years, is included prohibiting USAID from entering into domestic leases, except when necessary for continuity of operations, requiring notification when opening, closing, or significantly reducing the size of a mission or office, allowing the transfer of funding into the "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development" account, designating funding, and limiting and placing restrictions on representation and entertainment expenses.

Under "Capital Investment Fund", language is included designating funding.

Under "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", language is included designating funding.

Title III

Under "Global Health and Child Survival" language, carried in prior years, is included placing restrictions and requirements related to family planning and abortion, designating funding, restricting the use of funds for non-project assistance, and allowing the use of five percent of the contribution to the Global Fund for USAID technical assistance programs.

Under "Development Assistance", language is included designating funding.

Under "Transition Initiatives", language is included designating funding, outlining the use of the funds, requiring Congressional no-

tification at least 5 days prior to the initiation of a country program, and allowing the use of $50,000,000 for a Rapid Response Fund.

Under "Development Credit Authority", language is included authorizing transfers of up to $25,000,000, when added to the funds transferred pursuant to the authority contained under this heading in Public Law 107–115; defining the use of funds, and designating funding for administrative expenses.

Under "Economic Support Fund", language is included that establishes funding levels for Egypt, Jordan, Cyprus, West Bank/Gaza and Colombia; authorizes funds provided for Afghanistan and Pakistan to be made available for cross-border stabilization and development programs notwithstanding any provision of law that restricts such assistance; limits $300,000,000 of the assistance for Afghanistan to be available for obligation only after certification on poppy eradication and interdiction efforts unless the President determines that such assistance is vital to the national security interest of the United States; limits funds for cash transfer assistance for the West bank and Gaza to not more than $150,000,000 and provides up to $2,000,000 to be used for administrative expenses for USAID; provides not less than $4,500,000 of the assistance for Colombia to be transferred to the "Migration and Refugee Assistance" account to aid Colombian refugees.

Under "Democracy Fund" language is included that establishes funding levels for certain democracy assistance programs; provides for all funds in this Act that are for the promotion of democracy to be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, or with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy, any regulation; and requires that the provision of assistance for democracy, human rights and governance activities in this Act not be subject to the prior approval of the government of any foreign country.

Under "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia" language, included in prior year, notwithstands geographic or purpose limitations on reprogramming of funds and allows funds intended for the Southern Caucasus region to be used for confidence-building measures.

Under "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", the Department of State is given the authority to use section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide excess property to a foreign country; waives section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act, subject to notification; provides that prior to obligation of funds the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of USAID, shall provide to the Committee 45 days after the date of enactment a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project or activity; provides a limitation on funds for aerial eradication programs in Afghanistan, unless requested by the President of Afghanistan; prohibits funds from being used for budget support or cash payments; requires a certification in order to provide assistance for the Bolivian military; and provides that funds available for Mexico for law enforcement communication equipment shall only be available if systems are interoperable.

Under "Migration and Refugee Assistance", language is included providing $25,000,000 to resettle humanitarian migrants to Israel.

Under "Peace Corps", language, similar to that carried in prior years, allowing the Director to transfer up to $5,000,000 to help mitigate exchange rate losses and placing a limitation of $4,000 for entertainment expenses, and requiring certain notifications.

Under "Millennium Challenge Corporation", language is included designating funding, allowing the use of up to 10 percent of funds to carry out section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 upon the provision of a report to Congress, restricting the ability of the MCC to enter into compacts until certain conditions are met, and limiting and placing restrictions on entertainment and representation allowances.

Under "African Development Foundation", language, carried in prior years, is included allowing for the investment of project funding by grantees, notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act to allow the waiver of the $250,000 limitation and exceeding the limit of $10,000 if the increase is due to currency fluctuation, and designating funding.

Under "International Affairs Technical Assistance", language is included designating funding, and provides funding notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries.

Under "Debt Restructuring", language is included outlining the use of funds in this account, designating funding, denying funding to countries that are found to be consistently violating human rights, requiring Congressional consultation and notification, providing that section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 shall not apply to funds under this heading, and denying funding from this account for Sudan or Burma until a determination is made that a democratically elected official has taken office.

Under "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs" language, carried in prior years, sets a limitation of $75,000,000 until expended on funding for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund with authority to use such funds outside of the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and with international organizations when it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so and includes a prior consultation requirement; conditions a contribution to the IAEA on a determination that Israel is not denied the right to participate or otherwise being discriminated against in that Agency; establishes a cap of $500,000 for public-private partnerships; limits administrative expenses for operation and management of the demining program to $700,000; and extends availability of "Anti-terrorism Assistance" and "Export Control and Border Security" funding to 2011.

Title IV

Under "Peacekeeping Operations" carries a limited notwithstanding of section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; establishes a funding floor for the contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers; provides that a portion of funds made available for Somalia may be used to pay assessed cost of international peacekeeping activities; provides that all funds are subject to regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Under "International Military Education and Training" language, carried in prior years, is included which provides up to $4,000,000

may be available until expended; provides that civilian personnel may receive training if such participation will contribute to overall objectives of the program; provides that funding for certain countries is available only through the regular notification procedures; and establishes a cap on entertainment allowances.

Under "Foreign Military Financing Program" language is included providing the Secretary of State with authority to initiate the procurement of defense articles or services to foreign security forces subject to prior consultation; establishes funding levels for Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and Colombia; provides that a portion of funds available for Israel shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services and that all funds for Israel must be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act; provides that funds for Egypt shall be transferred to an interest bearing account within 30 days of enactment; provides that funds for Pakistan may only be available for activities directed against terrorist groups; establishes a limitation on funds used to fulfill programs initiated under authorities from other Acts until programs are justified to the Committees on Appropriations; provides that funding for certain countries is available only through the regular notification procedures; sets a limitation of $54,464,000 for administrative expenses; provides not more than $550,000,000 from certain other funds may be obligated for expenses incurred pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act; and establishes a cap on entertainment allowances.

Title V

Under "International Organizations and Programs", language is included designating funding, and indicating that section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 does not apply to contributions to the United Nations Democracy Fund.

Under "Global Environment Facility", language is included designating funding.

Under "Contribution to the International Development Association", language is included designating funding.

Under "Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund", language is included designating funding and making such funding subject to subsequent authorizing legislation.

Under "Contribution to the Special Climate Fund", language is included designating funding and making such funding subject to subsequent authorizing legislation.

Under "Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank", language is included designating funding.

Under "Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Fund", language is included designating funding.

Under "Contribution to the Asian Development Fund", language is included designating funding.

Under "Contribution to the African Development Fund", language is included designating funding.

Under "Contribution to the International Fund for Agriculture Development", language is included designating funding.

Title VI

Under "Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Account", language is included setting a limitation on funds to coun-

tries having detonated nuclear explosives unless designated an eligible nuclear weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; extends authority contained in sections 1(a) and (b) of Public Law 103–428; provides not less than 10 percent of the aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority available to the Export-Import Bank should be used for renewable energy and energy efficient end-use technoligies.

Under "Export-Import Bank of the United States, Subsidy Appropriation", language is included designating funding levels; provides that funds are appropriated for the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and may be used for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013; funds are available for obligation until September 30, 2025 and subject to regular notification; funds are authorized notwithstanding section 2(b)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 to conduct work in any Eastern European or Baltic state.

Under "Export-Import Bank of the United States, Administrative Expenses", authority is provided to extend subsection (a) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992 until October 1, 2010.

Under "Export-Import Bank of the United States, Receipts Collected", language is included providing that receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, will be credited as offsetting collections to the account, resulting in a $0 appropriation from the General Fund, and providing that up to $50,000,000 in receipts in excess of obligations are available from September 1, 2010 until September 30, 2013.

Under "Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Program Account", language is included designating funding levels; funds are appropriated for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account; provides such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and may be used for direct loan and loan guaranty commitments incurred or made during fiscal years 2010, 2011, and 2012; funds are available for obligation until 2018, 2019, and 2020, depending on the initial date of obligation; authority is provided for OPIC to undertake programs in Iraq.

Under "Trade and Development Agency", language is included setting representation and entertainment allowances.

Title VII

Under "General Provisions":

Sec. 7001 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding allowances and differentials.

Sec. 7002 includes language, carried in prior years, requiring the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Sec. 7003 includes language requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Sec. 7004 includes language, carried in prior years, requiring inter-agency cost sharing with respect to the construction and use of diplomatic facilities.

Sec. 7005 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Sec. 7006 includes new language establishing a 10 percent limitation on the obligation of funding for broadcasting in the Middle East, Afghanistan and Pakistan until certain requirements are met.

Sec. 7007 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting assistance to North Korea, Cuba, Iran and Syria.

Sec. 7008 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting assistance for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Sec. 7009 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, setting limitations and conditions on transfers between appropriations accounts.

Sec. 7010 includes language, carried in prior years, in directing the provision of specified quarterly reports.

Sec. 7011 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding the availability of funds made available in the Act.

Sec. 7012 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting assistance for countries in default, unless there is a Presidential determination that such assistance is in the national interest of the United States.

Sec. 7013 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting assistance to a country in which the assistance is subject to taxation, unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

Sec. 7014 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, regarding the reservation of funds and the designation of certain funding levels.

Sec. 7015 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, establishing the reprogramming notification requirements regarding the funds made available in the Act.

Sec. 7016 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding the notification requirements concerning the provision of excess Department of Defense articles.

Sec. 7017 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding the availability of funds for international organizations and programs.

Sec. 7018 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting funding for abortions and involuntary sterilization.

Sec. 7019 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, regarding certain funding allocations specified in report accompanying the Act.

Sec. 7020 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting the use of assistance for entertainment expenses.

Sec. 7021 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, prohibiting military assistance for countries that support international terrorism.

Sec. 7022 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting bilateral assistance for countries that grant sanctuary from prosecution to any terrorist or terrorist group, or otherwise supports international terrorism, unless the President makes certain national security determinations.

Sec. 7023 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, extending certain authorities necessary to expend funds made available under the Act.

Sec. 7024 includes language, carried in prior years, defining the terms "program", "project" and "activity".

Sec. 7025 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding certain authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation.

Sec. 7026 includes limitation language, carried in prior years, relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Sec. 7027 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for assistance that generates local currencies and establishing certain conditions on the use of those funds.

Sec. 7028 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, regarding assistance through nongovernmental organizations and assistance provided under the Public Law 480 program.

Sec. 7029 includes language, carried in prior years, establishing certain limitations on assistance which may impact jobs in the United States.

Sec. 7030 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, establishing certain conditions on funds appropriated to international financial institutions.

Sec. 7031 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding "debt-for-development" programs.

Sec. 7032 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding "debt buybacks or sales".

Sec. 7033 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding certain authorities for the President to provide special debt relief for poor countries.

Sec. 7034 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, granting certain special authorities relating to funds made available under the Act.

Sec. 7035 includes language, carried in prior years, expressing the sense of Congress related to the Arab League Boycott of Israel.

Sec. 7036 includes language, carried in prior years, establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Sec. 7037 includes language, carried in prior years, establishing restrictions on the use of funds for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority.

Sec. 7038 includes language, carried in prior years, restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sec. 7039 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Sec. 7040 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and prohibiting assistance to Hamas.

Sec. 7041 includes language prohibiting assistance to Saudi Arabia.

Sec. 7042 includes language placing certain conditions on assistance for Iraq.

Sec. 7043 includes language, similar to that carried in fiscal year 2009, placing certain reporting requirements on diplomatic and

sanctions efforts regarding Iran and prohibiting Ex-Im Bank assisting petroleum projects in Iran.

Sec. 7044 includes language, carried in fiscal year 2009, conditioning military assistance for Lebanon.

Sec. 7045 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, conditioning assistance for certain countries in the Western Hemisphere; includes funding level and certain requirements for the new Caribbean Basin Security Initiative; and applies terms and conditions carried in fiscal year 2009 to funds for Mexico and Central America.

Sec. 7046 includes language applying the terms and conditions carried in fiscal year 2009 to funds for Colombia.

Sec. 7047 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, related to assistance made available for community-based policing programs.

Sec. 7048 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting assistance provided in this Act from being used to pay for the costs of participation of a foreign country's at an international conference.

Sec. 7049 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding authority for the President to drawdown certain funds to support the United Nations War Crimes tribunals or commissions.

Sec. 7050 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding United States participation in United Nations peacekeeping missions.

Sec. 7051 includes language amending the Foreign Relations Authorization Act regarding Peacekeeping Assessments.

Sec. 7052 includes language requiring a report on resolutions proposed and adopted by the United Nations Human Rights Council.

Sec. 7053 includes language, carried in prior years, establishing limitations on funds available under the Act being used to support attendance at international conferences.

Sec. 7054 includes language, carried in prior years, prohibiting funds from this Act to be used for the participation of a United States delegation to any United Nations commission if such commission is chaired by a country who supports terrorism.

Sec. 7055 includes language, carried in prior years, relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign countries.

Sec. 7056 includes language, carried in fiscal year 2009, relating to landmines and cluster munitions.

Sec. 7057 includes language, carried in prior years, limiting the amount of funds made available under title II of the Act for residence expenses of the United States Agency for International Development.

Sec. 7058 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, regarding certain management conditions and authorities of the United States Agency for International Development.

Sec. 7059 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, regarding global health activities.

Sec. 7060 includes language, similar to that carried in fiscal year 2009, regarding a development grants program.

Sec. 7061 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, regarding women in development programs.

Sec. 7062 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, regarding gender-based violence programs.

Sec. 7063 includes language, similar to that carried in fiscal year 2009, regarding assistance for basic education programs and activities.

Sec. 7064 includes language, similar to that carried in fiscal year 2009, regarding reconciliation programs.

Sec. 7065 includes language, carried in prior years, requiring a comprehensive expenditures report.

Sec. 7066 includes language, carried in prior years, limiting assistance for nongovernmental organizations that do not provide documents necessary for auditing purposes.

Sec. 7067 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding the Senior Policy Operating Group on Trafficking in Persons.

Sec. 7068 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding torture and inhumane treatment.

Sec. 7069 includes language conditioning assistance for certain countries in Africa.

Sec. 7070 includes language, similar to that carried in fiscal year 2009, conditioning assistance for certain countries in Asia.

Sec. 7071 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, conditioning assistance for Serbia.

Sec. 7072 includes language, carried in fiscal year 2009, conditioning assistance for the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

Sec. 7073 includes language, similar to that carried in fiscal year 2009, regarding repression of religion, political opposition and the media in the Russian Federation.

Sec. 7074 includes language, carried in prior years, conditioning assistance for Uzbekistan.

Sec. 7075 includes language conditioning assistance for Afghanistan.

Sec. 7076 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, establishing restrictions on funds made available under titles III through VI of the Act to support enterprise funds.

Sec. 7077 includes language, similar to that carried in the fiscal year 2008 Act, regarding funding levels and restrictions on contributions to the United Nations Population Fund.

Sec. 7078 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, limiting funding for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States.

Sec. 7079 includes language, carried in prior years, granting the President certain transfer authorities with respect to funding for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

Sec. 7080 includes language, carried in prior years, limiting assistance to countries that have notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States certain individuals indicted for committing a capital offense involving a law enforcement officer in the United States.

Sec. 7081 includes language, similar to that carried in prior years, setting funding levels and conditions on climate change and environmental programs.

Sec. 7082 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding the promotion of tobacco products.

Sec. 7083 includes language, carried in prior years, regarding commercial leasing of defense articles.

Sec. 7084 includes language, carried in prior years, requiring a report on United Nations reform efforts and limiting assistance to countries that do not make publicly available their annual national budgets.

Sec. 7085 includes language requiring that funds for Sri Lanka are used to promote reconciliation, human rights training, demining in conflict affected areas; and requires a report on internally displaced persons.

Sec. 7086 includes language establishing certain reporting requirements regarding UNWRA activities in the West Bank and Gaza.

Sec. 7087 includes language imposing a limitation on funds to any country, regarding the transfer of individuals detained at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Sec. 7088 includes language related to United States participation in the International Monetary Fund.

Sec. 7089 includes language regarding the protection of intellectual property rights during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

Agency/activity	Last year authorized	Authorization level	Appropriations in last year of authorization	Appropriations in the bill
Department of State/Administration of Foreign Affairs.	2003	$5,290,390,000	$5,874,914,000	$11,014,949,000
Department of State/International Organizations.	2003	$1,529,702,000	$1,672,000,000	$3,822,000,000
Department of State/International Commissions.	2003	$71,385,000	$57,730,000	$137,434,000
Department of State/Related Programs	2003	$72,000,000	$69,986,000	$120,750,000
Broadcasting Board of Governors	2003	$644,486,000	$599,560,000	$746,450,000
Commission on International Religious Freedom.	2003	$3,000,000	$3,000,000	$4,300,000
U.S. Institute of Peace	2003	Such sums as may be necessary	$16,256,000	$49,220,000
Overseas Private Investment Corporation Administrative Expenses.	2003	Such sums as may be necessary	$39,626,000	$52,310,000
Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account.	2003	Such sums as may be necessary	$23,844,000	$29,000,000
Global Health and Child Survival (see note below).	Population (1987); Health and Disease Prevention (1987); Child Survival Fund (1987).	Population ($290,000,000); Health and Disease Prevention ($180,000,000); Child Survival Fund ($75,000,000).	Population ($234,625,000); Health and Disease Prevention ($166,762,000); Child Survival Fund (75,000,000).	$2,375,000,000 (includes $520,000,000 for Population)
Development Assistance (see note below)	Agriculture (1987); Education (1987); Energy and selected development activities (1987).	Agriculture ($760,000,000); Education ($180,000,000); Energy and selected development activities ($207,000,000).	Agriculture ($693,613,000); Education ($155,000,000); Energy and selected development activities ($149,990,000).	$2,465,000,000 (includes: $365,000,000 for basic education; other programs difficult to determine due to changing definitions of programs since last authorized)
International Disaster Assistance (see note below).	1987	$25,000,000	$70,000,000	$830,000,000
Transition Initiatives	None (same authorities as International Disaster Assistance).	NA	NA	$100,000,000
Development Credit Authority	None	NA	NA	$25,000,000 (by transfer)
Development Credit Authority—administrative expenses.	None	NA	NA	$8,600,000
Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development.	1987	$387,000,000	$340,600,000	$1,388,800,000
Capital Investment Fund	None	NA	NA	$213,000,000
Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development—Inspector General.	1987	$21,750,000	$21,000,000	$46,500,000
Economic Support Fund	1987	$3,800,000,000	$3,555,000,000	$6,370,096,000

Assistance for Eastern Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.	1993	$410,000,000	$417,000,000	$722,253,000
Inter-American Foundation	1993	$31,000,000	$30,960,000	$22,760,000
African Development Foundation	1987	$3,872,000	$6,500,000	$30,000,000
Peace Corps	2003	$365,000,000	$295,069,000	$450,000,000
Millennium Challenge Corporation	2005	Such sums as may be necessary	$1,488,000,000	$1,400,000,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.	1994	$171,500,000	$100,000,000	$1,630,000,000
Migration and Refugee Assistance	2003	$820,000,000	$781,884,000	$1,480,444,000
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (see note below).	1962	Such amounts as may be necessary	NA	$75,000,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (see note below).	2003	$226,200	NA	$717,430,000
Debt Restructuring	2004	Such sums	$94,440,000	$60,000,000
International Military Education and Training.	2003	$85,000,000	$79,480,000	$110,283,000
Foreign Military Financing	2003	$4,107,000,000	$6,104,632,000	$4,260,000,000
Peacekeeping Operations	1999	$83,000,000	$76,500,000	$331,500,000
International Development Association (see note below).	2008	$2,850,000,000	$942,305,000	$1,235,000,000
Contribution to the International Clean Technology Fund.				$225,000,000
Contribution to the Strategic Climate Fund.				$75,000,000
African Development Fund (see note below).	2008	$407,000,000	$134,585,000	$115,250,000
Asian Development Fund	2005	$461,000,000	$105,000,000	$115,250,000

Note: Programs recommended herein under ''Global Health and Child Survival'' and ''Development Assistance'' were last authorized under a different account structure than that recommended in this bill; the account structure included a number of functional accounts, as described above. Microenterprise programs were reauthorized in 2004, covering the period through 2009.

Note: Programs recommended herein under ''Assistance for Eastern Europe and Eurasia'' are a combination of the programs previously funded under the headings ''Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'' and ''Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union''. The programs of the former Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States'' account were last authorized in the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989; however, these funds were authorized for discrete programs aid not for the account as a whole. In fiscal year 1991, the first general appropriations act after enactment of the SEED Act included $369,675,000 for this account.

Note: Programs recommended herein under ''International Disaster Assistance'' account was formerly called the ''International Disaster and Famine Assistance'' account and was last authorized under that account name.

Note: Funds for the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Program (ERMA) are authorized in such amounts as may be necessary; however, appropriations which would result in a balance in the fund of more than $100,000,000 are prohibited (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)) absent a waiver of this provision of law.

Note: Programs recommended herein under ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs'' include some major programs for which authorizations of appropriations were provided for fiscal year 2002; these programs include $73,000,000 authorized for antiterrorism assistance and $142,000,000 authorized for nonproliferation activities. In addition, some programs now in this account were previously in accounts which had authorizations of appropriations in prior years.

Note: The authorized level indicated for the International Development Association and the African Development Fund is the total authorized for the three year period of fiscal years 2005 to 2008. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–xxx) includes authorization for these contributions through 2011.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill: The accompanying bill contains no rescissions.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the transfers of funds included in the accompanying bill:

APPROPRIATIONS TRANSFERS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

Account to which the transfer is made	Amount	Account to which the transfer is made	Amount
Diplomatic and Consular Programs	$137,600,000	Any other appropriation of any department or agency of the United States . . . to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.	$137,600,000
Diplomatic and Consular Programs	10,000,000	Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.	10,000,000
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.	1,000,000	Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,000,000
Funds appropriated in the Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and under ''Assistance for eastern Europe and the Baltic States''.	25,000,000	Development Credit Authority	25,000,000
Economic Support Fund	4,500,000	Migration and Refugee Assistance	4,500,000
Peace Corps	5,000,000	Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account	5,000,000
Funds appropriated in title III of this Act	93,000,000	Operating Expenses	93,000,000
Funds appropriated under title III of this Act.	20,000,000	Overseas Private Investment Corporation Program Account.	20,000,000

EARMARKS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, neither the bill nor this report contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in paragraphs (e), (f), or (g) of clause 9 of rule XXI.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 594 OF THE FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

(Division D of Public Law 108–447)

VIETNAMESE REFUGEES

SEC. 594. (a) ELIGIBILITY FOR IN-COUNTRY REFUGEE PROCESSING IN VIETNAM.—For purposes of eligibility for in-country refugee processing for nationals of Vietnam during fiscal years 2004 through [2010] *2011*, an alien described in subsection (b) shall be considered to be a refugee of special humanitarian concern to the United States (within the meaning of section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157)) and shall be admitted to the United States for resettlement if the alien would be admissible as an immigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act (except as provided in section 207(c)(3) of that Act).

* * * * * * *

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

* * * * * * *

ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES OF ALIENS FOR PURPOSES OF REFUGEE DETERMINATIONS

SEC. 599D. (a) * * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, [and 2009] *2009, and 2010* for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall allocate one thousand of such admissions for such fiscal year to refugees who are within the category of aliens described in paragraph (2)(B).

* * * * * * *

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before October 1, [2009] *2010*.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, [2009] *2010*.

(3) Subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to reapplications for refugee status submitted before October 1, [2009] *2010*.

ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS FOR CERTAIN SOVIET AND INDOCHINESE PAROLEES

SEC. 599E. (a) * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—The benefits provided in subsection (a) shall only apply to an alien who—

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, [2009] *2010*, after being denied refugee status.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 7046 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009

(Division H of Public Law 111–8)

COLOMBIA

SEC. 7046. (a) * * *

(b) ASSISTANCE FOR THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for the Colombian Armed Forces, may be made available as follows:

(A) * * *

(B) Up to 15 percent of such funds may be obligated only after the Secretary of State consults with, and subsequently certifies and submits a written report to, the Committees on Appropriations that—

(i) * * *

* * * * * * *

[(iv) The Government of Colombia is respecting the rights of Colombia's indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, and the Colombian Armed Forces are implementing procedures to distinguish between civilians, including displaced persons, and combatants in their operations.]

(iv) That the Government of Colombia is respecting the rights of human rights defenders, journalists, trade unionists, political opposition and religious leaders, and indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, and the Colombian Armed Forces are implementing procedures to distinguish between civilians, including displaced persons, and combatants in their operations.

(2) The balance of such funds may be obligated after July 31, [2009] *2010*, if, prior to such obligation, the Secretary of State consults with, and submits a written certification to, the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Colombia is continuing to meet the requirements described in paragraph (1) and is conducting vigorous operations to strengthen civilian institutions and respect for internationally recognized human rights in areas under the influence of paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups and guerrilla organizations.

(3) CERTAIN FUNDS EXEMPTED.—The requirement to withhold funds from obligation shall not apply with respect to funds made available under the heading "[Andean Counterdrug Programs] *International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement*" in this Act for continued support for the Critical Flight Safety Program or for any alternative development programs in Colombia administered by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the Department of State.

* * * * * * *

(c) CONSULTATIVE PROCESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until September 30, [2009] *2010*, the Secretary of State shall consult with Colombian and internationally recognized human rights organizations regarding progress in meeting the requirements contained in subsection (b)(1).

(d) ASSISTANCE FOR REINTEGRATION OF FORMER COMBATANTS.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", up to [$16,769,000] *$18,606,000* may be made available in fiscal year [2009] *2010* for assistance for the reintegration of former members of foreign terrorist organizations (FTOs) or other illegal armed groups in Colombia, if the Secretary of State consults with and makes a certification described in paragraph (2) to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of amounts for such assistance for the fiscal year involved.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 404 OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1994 AND 1995

SEC. 404. ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.

(a) * * *

(b) LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) * * *

(2) SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEARS.—(A) * * *

(B) REDUCTION IN UNITED STATES SHARE OF ASSESSED CONTRIBUTIONS.—Notwithstanding the percentage limitation contained in subparagraph (A), the United States share of assessed contributions for each United Nations peacekeeping operation during the following periods is authorized to be as follows:

(i) * * *

* * * * * * *

[(v) For assessments made during each of the calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009, 27.1 percent.]

(v) For assessments made during each of the calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010, 27.1 percent.

* * * * * * *

SECTION 17 OF THE BRETTON WOODS AGREEMENTS ACT

SEC. 17. (a)(1) * * *

(2) In order to carry out the purposes of a one-time decision of the Executive Directors of the International Monetary Fund (the Fund) to expand the resources of the New Arrangements to Borrow, established pursuant to the decision of January 27, 1997 referred to in paragraph (1) above, and to make other amendments to the New Arrangements to Borrow to achieve an expanded and more flexible New Arrangements to Borrow as contemplated by paragraph 17 of the G-20 Leaders' Statement of April 2, 2009 in London, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to instruct the United States Executive Director to consent to such amendments notwithstanding subsection (d) of this section, and to make loans, in an amount not to exceed the dollar equivalent of 75,000,000,000 Special Drawing Rights, in addition to any amounts previously authorized under this section and limited to such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts, except that prior to activation, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress on whether supplementary resources are needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system and whether the Fund has fully explored other means of funding, to the Fund under article VII, section 1(i), of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund: Provided, That prior to instructing the United States Executive Director to provide consent to such amendments, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the amendments to be made to the New Arrangements to Borrow, including guidelines and criteria governing the use of its resources; the countries that have made commitments to contribute to the New Arrangements to Borrow and the amount of such commitments; and the steps taken by the United States to expand the number of countries so the United States share of the expanded New Arrangements to Borrow is representative of its share as of the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That any loan under the authority granted in this subsection shall be made with due regard to the present and prospective balance of payments and reserve position of the United States *: Provided further, That the authority to make loans under this section shall expire on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this proviso.*

* * * * * * *

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

In compliance with section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

Budget Authority	48,843
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2009	[1] 21,344
2010	14,268
2011	6,480
2012	3,391
2013 and future years	3,079

[1] Excludes outlays from prior year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to State and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	This Bill	
	Budget authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments	[1] 0	0

[1] Excludes outlays from prior year budget authority.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

ROLL CALL NO. 1

Date: June 23, 2009
Measure: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010
Motion by: Culberson
Description of Motion: An amendment to reduce funding in Title V, which provides assistance for multilateral organizations and international financial institutions, by $505,896,000.
Results: Rejected, 22 yeas to 35 nays.

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Berry
Mr. Alexander	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Bonner	Mr. Boyd
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Chandler
Mr. Carter	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Cole	Mr. Dicks
Mr. Crenshaw	Mr. Edwards
Mr. Culberson	Mr. Farr
Mrs. Emerson	Mr. Fattah
Mr. Frelinghuysen	Mr. Hinchey
Ms. Granger	Mr. Honda
Mr. Kingston	Mr. Israel
Mr. Kirk	Mr. Jackson
Mr. Latham	Ms. Kaptur
Mr. LaTourette	Ms. Kilpatrick
Mr. Lewis	Ms. Lee
Mr. Rehberg	Mrs. Lowey
Mr. Rogers	Ms. McCollum
Mr. Simpson	Mr. Mollohan
Mr. Tiahrt	Mr. Moran
Mr. Wolf	Mr. Murtha
Mr. Young	Mr. Obey
	Mr. Olver
	Mr. Pastor
	Mr. Price
	Mr. Rodriguez
	Mr. Rothman
	Ms. Roybal-Allard
	Mr. Ruppersberger
	Mr. Ryan
	Mr. Salazar
	Mr. Schiff
	Mr. Serrano
	Mr. Visclosky
	Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Comparison With the Budget Resolution

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–344), the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

BUDGETARY IMPACT—PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93–344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
General purpose discretionary	48,843	47,945	48,843	[1]47,487
Mandatory	142	142	142	142

[1] Includes outlays from prior year budget authority.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs	4,243,318	7,312,016	6,651,573	+2,408,255	-660,443
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252)	626,500	---	---	-626,500	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5)	90,000	---	---	-90,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	997,890	---	---	-997,890	---
Worldwide security protection	1,117,000	1,648,000	1,577,427	+460,427	-70,573
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252)	78,400	---	---	-78,400	---
Subtotal, Worldwide Security Protection	1,195,400	1,648,000	1,577,427	+382,027	-70,573
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	7,153,108	8,960,016	8,229,000	+1,075,892	-731,016
Appropriations	(5,360,318)	(8,960,016)	(8,229,000)	(+2,868,682)	(-731,016)
Emergency appropriations	(794,900)	---	---	(-794,900)	---
Overseas deployments	(997,890)	---	---	(-997,890)	---
Civilian stabilization initiative	45,000	323,272	125,000	+80,000	-198,272
Capital investment fund	71,000	160,000	160,000	+89,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5)	290,000	---	---	-290,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5) (transfer to USAID Capital Investment Fund)	(-38,000)	---	---	(+38,000)	---
Subtotal	361,000	160,000	160,000	-201,000	---
Office of Inspector General	37,000	100,000	100,000	+63,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252)	57,000	---	---	-57,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	24,122	---	---	-24,122	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) Special IG for Iraq reconstruction (by transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) Special IG for Afghanistan reconstruction (by transfer)	(7,200)	---	---	(-7,200)	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) (by transfer)	(1,000)	---	---	(-1,000)	---
Subtotal	120,122	100,000	100,000	-20,122	---
Educational and cultural exchange programs	538,000	633,243	600,000	+62,000	-33,243
Representation allowances	8,175	8,175	8,175	---	---
Protection of foreign missions and officials	22,814	27,159	28,500	+5,686	+1,341
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	801,344	876,850	876,850	+75,506	---
Worldwide security upgrades	770,000	938,200	847,300	+77,300	-90,900
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252)	41,300	---	---	-41,300	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	921,500	---	---	-921,500	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
U.S. Agency for International Development construction	135,225	---	---	-135,225	---
Total, Embassy security	2,669,369	1,815,050	1,724,150	-945,219	-90,900
Appropriations	1,706,569	1,815,050	1,724,150	+17,581	-90,900
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	9,000	10,000	10,000	+1,000	---
Buying Power maintenance account	5,000	10,000	7,500	+2,500	-2,500
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy	678	739	739	+61	---
Administrative expenses	675	711	711	+36	---
Total, Repatriation loans program account	1,353	1,450	1,450	+97	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	16,840	21,174	21,174	+4,334	---
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	157,100	158,900	158,900	+1,800	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	11,106,881	12,228,439	11,173,849	+66,968	-1,054,590
Emergency appropriations	(1,185,200)	---	---	(-1,185,200)	---
Overseas deployments	(1,943,512)	---	---	(-1,943,512)	---
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,529,400	1,797,000	1,697,000	+167,600	-100,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Subtotal.....	1,604,400	1,797,000	1,697,000	+92,600	-100,000
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment.....	1,517,000	2,260,000	2,125,000	+608,000	-135,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	150,500	---	---	-150,500	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	721,000	---	---	-721,000	---
Subtotal.....	2,388,500	2,260,000	2,125,000	-263,500	-135,000
Total, International Organizations.....	3,992,900	4,057,000	3,822,000	-170,900	-235,000
Appropriations.....	(3,046,400)	(4,057,000)	(3,822,000)	(+775,600)	(-235,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(225,500)	---	---	(-225,500)	---
Overseas deployments.....	(721,000)	---	---	(-721,000)	---
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses.....	32,256	33,000	33,000	+744	---
Construction.....	43,250	43,250	43,250	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5).....	220,000	---	---	-220,000	---
Total, International Commission.....	295,506	76,250	76,250	-219,256	---
Appropriations.....	75,506	76,250	76,250	+744	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
American sections, international commissions.....	11,649	12,608	12,608	+959	---
International fisheries commissions.....	29,925	43,576	48,576	+18,651	+5,000
Total, International commissions.....	337,080	132,434	137,434	-199,646	+5,000
RELATED AGENCY					
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	698,187	732,187	733,788	+35,601	+1,601
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) Afghanistan border region (by transfer).....	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---
Subtotal.....	704,187	732,187	733,788	+29,601	+1,601
Broadcasting capital improvements.....	11,296	13,263	12,662	+1,366	-601
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors.....	715,483	745,450	746,450	+30,967	+1,000
Appropriations.....	(709,483)	(745,450)	(746,450)	(+36,967)	(+1,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---
Overseas deployments (by transfer).....	(10,000)	---	---	(-10,000)	---
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation.....	16,000	16,230	19,000	+3,000	+2,770
United States Institute of Peace operating expenses...	31,000	49,220	49,220	+18,220	---
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue.....	875	875	875	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	500	500	500	---	---
Israeli Arab scholarship program	375	375	375	---	---
East-West Center	21,000	11,730	---	-21,000	-11,730
National Endowment for Democracy	115,000	100,000	100,000	-15,000	---
Total, Related programs	184,750	178,930	169,970	-14,780	-8,960
OTHER COMMISSIONS					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and expenses	599	635	635	+36	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and expenses	4,000	4,300	4,300	+300	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and expenses	2,610	2,610	2,610	---	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and expenses	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and expenses	4,000	3,500	3,500	-500	---
United States Senate Interparliamentary Groups					
Salaries and expenses	150	---	---	-150	---
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency	16,350,453	17,355,298	16,062,748	-287,705	-1,292,550
Appropriations	(12,049,241)	(17,355,298)	(16,062,748)	(+4,013,507)	(-1,292,550)
Emergency appropriations	(1,636,700)	---	---	(-1,636,700)	---
Overseas deployments	(2,664,512)	---	---	(-2,664,512)	---
Overseas deployments (by transfer)	(25,200)	---	---	(-25,200)	---
TITLE II - ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
United States Agency for International Development					
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)	808,584	1,438,800	1,388,800	+580,216	-50,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	93,000	---	---	-93,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	157,600	---	---	-157,600	---
Subtotal, Operating Expenses USAID	1,059,184	1,438,800	1,388,800	+329,616	-50,000
Civilian stabilization initiative	30,000	---	30,000	---	+30,000
Capital Investment Fund	35,775	213,000	213,000	+177,225	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5) (by transfer)	(38,000)	---	---	(-38,000)	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	48,500	---	---	-48,500	---
Subtotal, Capital Investment Fund	84,275	213,000	213,000	+128,725	---
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General	42,000	46,500	46,500	+4,500	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	3,500	---	---	-3,500	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) (by transfer)	(2,000)	---	---	(-2,000)	---
Subtotal, Inspector General USAID	46,500	46,500	46,500	---	---
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Affairs	1,219,959	1,698,300	1,678,300	+458,341	-20,000
Appropriations	(916,359)	(1,698,300)	(1,678,300)	(+761,941)	(-20,000)
Emergency appropriations	(94,000)	---	---	(-94,000)	---
Overseas deployments	(209,600)	---	---	(-209,600)	---
Overseas deployments (by transfer)	(2,000)	---	---	(-2,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health and Child Survival:					
U.S. Agency for International Development.....	1,955,000	2,336,000	2,375,000	+420,000	+39,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	150,000	---	---	-150,000	---
Subtotal.....	2,180,000	2,336,000	2,375,000	+195,000	+39,000
Department of State.....	5,159,000	5,259,000	5,409,000	+250,000	+150,000
(Global fund contribution).....	(600,000)	(600,000)	(750,000)	(+150,000)	(+150,000)
Total, Global Health and Child Survival.....	7,339,000	7,595,000	7,784,000	+445,000	+189,000
Appropriations.....	(7,114,000)	(7,595,000)	(7,784,000)	(+670,000)	(+189,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(75,000)	---	---	(-75,000)	---
Overseas deployments.....	(150,000)	---	---	(-150,000)	---
Development assistance.....	1,800,000	2,733,803	2,465,000	+665,000	-268,803
(Transfer out).....	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---
Subtotal.....	2,000,000	2,733,803	2,465,000	+465,000	-268,803
International disaster assistance.....	350,000	880,000	830,000	+480,000	-50,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	200,000	---	---	-200,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	270,000	---	---	-270,000	---
Subtotal	820,000	880,000	830,000	+10,000	-50,000
Transition initiatives	50,000	126,000	100,000	+50,000	-26,000
Development Credit Authority:					
(By transfer)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---
Administrative expenses	8,000	8,600	8,600	+600	---
Economic support fund:					
Egypt	200,000	250,000	250,000	+50,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	50,000	---	---	-50,000	---
Other	2,807,000	6,254,096	6,120,096	+3,313,096	-134,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	1,124,800	---	---	-1,124,800	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	2,923,601	---	---	-2,923,601	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) (transfer out)	(-3,000)	---	---	(+3,000)	---
Total, Economic Support Fund	7,105,401	6,504,096	6,370,096	-735,305	-134,000
Appropriations	(3,007,000)	(6,504,096)	(6,370,096)	(+3,363,096)	(-134,000)
Emergency appropriations	(1,124,800)	---	---	(-1,124,800)	---
Overseas deployments	(2,973,601)	---	---	(-2,973,601)	---
Overseas deployments (transfer out)	(-3,000)	---	---	(+3,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Democracy Fund	116,000	---	120,000	+4,000	+120,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	116,000	---	120,000	+4,000	+120,000
International Fund for Ireland	15,000	---	18,000	+3,000	+18,000
Assistance for Eastern Europe and Eurasia	650,000	762,253	722,253	+72,253	-40,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	272,000	---	---	-272,000	---
Subtotal	922,000	762,253	722,253	-199,747	-40,000
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement	875,000	1,947,451	1,630,000	+755,000	-317,451
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	199,000	---	---	-199,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	487,500	---	---	-487,500	---
Subtotal	1,561,500	1,947,451	1,630,000	+68,500	-317,451
Andean Counterdrug Programs	315,000	---	---	-315,000	---
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	525,000	765,430	717,430	+192,430	-48,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	4,500	---	---	-4,500	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	102,000	---	---	-102,000	---
Subtotal	631,500	765,430	717,430	+85,930	-48,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Migration and refugee assistance	931,000	1,480,444	1,480,444	+549,444	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	350,000	---	---	-350,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	390,000	---	---	-390,000	---
Subtotal	1,671,000	1,480,444	1,480,444	-190,556	---
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	40,000	75,000	75,000	+35,000	---
Total, Department of State	4,219,000	4,268,325	3,902,874	-316,126	-365,451
Appropriations	(2,686,000)	(4,268,325)	(3,902,874)	(+1,216,874)	(-365,451)
Emergency appropriations	(553,500)	---	---	(-553,500)	---
Overseas deployments	(979,500)	---	---	(-979,500)	---
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	340,000	373,440	450,000	+110,000	+76,560
Millenium Challenge Corporation	875,000	1,425,000	1,400,000	+525,000	-25,000
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	22,760	22,760	+260	---
African Development Foundation	32,500	30,000	30,000	-2,500	---
Total, Independent Agencies	1,270,000	1,851,200	1,902,760	+632,760	+51,560
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	25,000	31,440	25,000	---	-6,440

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Debt restructuring	60,000	110,630	60,000	---	-50,630
Total, Department of the Treasury	85,000	142,070	85,000	---	-57,070
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	23,949,401	24,871,347	24,308,583	+359,182	-562,764
Appropriations	(17,151,000)	(24,871,347)	(24,308,583)	(+7,157,583)	(-562,764)
Emergency appropriations	(2,153,300)	---	---	(-2,153,300)	---
Overseas deployments	(4,645,101)	---	---	(-4,645,101)	---
Overseas deployments (transfer out)	(-3,000)	---	---	(+3,000)	---
(By transfer)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---
(Transfer out)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	---	---
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Peacekeeping operations	250,200	296,400	331,500	+81,300	+35,100
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	95,000	---	---	-95,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	185,000	---	---	-185,000	---
Subtotal	530,200	296,400	331,500	-198,700	+35,100
International Military Education and Training	91,000	110,283	110,283	+19,283	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	2,000	---	---	-2,000	---
Subtotal	93,000	110,283	110,283	+17,283	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel (Sec. 716)	2,380,000	2,775,000	2,220,000	-160,000	-555,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	170,000	---	---	-170,000	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	555,000	---	---	-555,000	---
Egypt (Sec. 716)	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,040,000	-260,000	-260,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	260,000	---	---	-260,000	---
Other	955,000	1,199,390	1,000,000	+45,000	-199,390
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)	132,500	---	---	-132,500	---
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	479,000	---	---	-479,000	---
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	6,231,500	5,274,390	4,260,000	-1,971,500	-1,014,390
Appropriations	(4,635,000)	(5,274,390)	(4,260,000)	(-375,000)	(-1,014,390)
Emergency appropriations	(302,500)	---	---	(-302,500)	---
Overseas deployments	(1,294,000)	---	---	(-1,294,000)	---
Pakistan counterinsurgency capability fund:					
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32)	700,000	---	---	-700,000	---
Total, title IV, Security assistance	7,554,700	5,681,073	4,701,783	-2,852,917	-979,290
Appropriations	(4,976,200)	(5,681,073)	(4,701,783)	(-274,417)	(-979,290)
Emergency appropriations	(397,500)	---	---	(-397,500)	---
Overseas deployments	(2,181,000)	---	---	(-2,181,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs.....	352,500	356,550	395,091	+42,591	+38,541
International Financial Institutions					
Clean Energy Technology.....	---	500,000	225,000	+225,000	-275,000
Strategic Climate Fund.....	---	100,000	75,000	+75,000	-25,000
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development: Global Environment Facility.....	80,000	86,500	86,500	+6,500	---
Contribution to the International Development Association.....	1,115,000	1,320,000	1,235,000	+120,000	-85,000
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	---	---
Contribution to the Inter-American Investment Corporation.....	---	4,670	4,670	+4,670	---
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.....	105,000	115,250	115,250	+10,250	---
Contribution to the African Development Bank: Contribution to the African Development Fund.....	150,000	159,885	159,885	+9,885	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	18,000	30,000	30,000	+12,000	---
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,493,000	2,341,305	1,956,305	+463,305	-385,000
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance	1,845,500	2,697,855	2,351,396	+505,896	-346,459
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Subsidy appropriation	41,000	58,000	58,000	+17,000	---
Administrative expenses	81,500	83,880	83,880	+2,380	---
Inspector General	2,500	2,500	2,500	---	---
Offsetting collections	-165,000	-144,000	-144,000	+21,000	---
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	-40,000	380	380	+40,380	---
Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
Noncredit account:					
Administrative expenses	50,600	52,310	52,310	+1,710	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections...	-249,600	-237,800	-237,800	+11,800	---
Subtotal.....	-199,000	-185,490	-185,490	+13,510	---
Program account.....	29,000	29,000	29,000	---	---
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation..	-170,000	-156,490	-156,490	+13,510	---
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency.....	50,800	55,200	55,200	+4,400	---
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-159,200	-100,910	-100,910	+58,290	---
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Export-Import Bank Tied Aid grants (rescission).....	-17,000	---	---	+17,000	---
Export-Import Bank unobligated balances (rescission)..	-27,000	---	---	+27,000	---
Export-Import Bank carryover authority.....	42,000	---	---	-42,000	---
Total, title VII, General Provisions.....	-2,000	---	---	+2,000	---
Appropriations.....	(42,000)	---	---	(-42,000)	---
Rescissions.....	(-44,000)	---	---	(+44,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2009
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

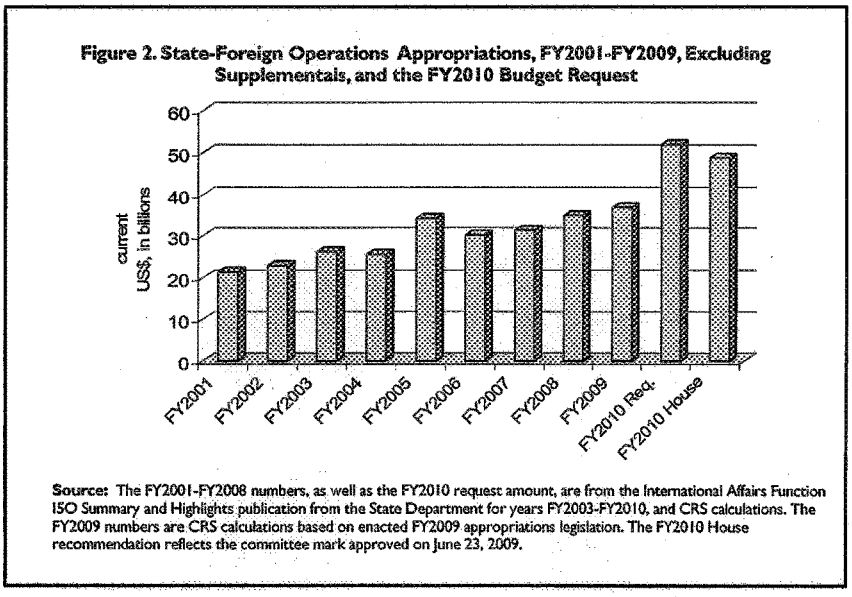
	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	50,758,813	52,202,963	49,001,900	-1,756,913	-3,201,063
Appropriations	(36,821,100)	(52,202,963)	(49,001,900)	(+12,180,800)	(-3,201,063)
Emergency appropriations	(4,281,500)	---	---	(-4,281,500)	---
Rescissions	(-44,000)	---	---	(+44,000)	---
Overseas deployments	(9,700,213)	---	---	(-9,700,213)	---
Overseas deployments (by transfer)	(27,200)	---	---	(-27,200)	---
Overseas deployments (transfer out)	(-3,000)	---	---	(+3,000)	---
(By transfer)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	---
(Transfer out)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	---	---

MINORITY VIEWS OF THE HONORABLE JERRY LEWIS

I commend Chairwoman Lowey for her efforts to work with her Republican counterparts to include requests from Republican Members and work together in a bipartisan manner to craft this appropriations bill for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. Nevertheless, I have three enduring concerns about this bill: the Democrat Majority's flawed methodology in calculating the growth of this bill; the lack of fiscal discipline in determining the size of the allocation; and efforts by the Administration to broker undisclosed deals with foreign countries to receive terrorists detained at Guantanamo Bay.

A FLAWED METHODOLOGY

The State-Foreign Operations bill provides $48,843,000,000 in discretionary budget authority, which is $3,201,063,000 below the President's request and $12,223,000,000 above fiscal year 2009. By the Majority's own calculation, this bill's allocation is a 33% increase over fiscal year 2009, the largest increase of any regular appropriations bill the Committee will consider this year, and the largest increase in foreign aid in a decade. It is therefore misleading for the Chairwoman to state that the bill is "upfront, honest, and transparent" while contending that the bill is a reduction from the President's request and the fiscal year 2009 level when supplementals are included. This is a convoluted calculus for several reasons.



Source: Congressional Research Service

First, adding the entire supplemental funding for fiscal year 2009 to the allocation of this bill is deceptive. Less than one-quarter of supplemental war funding for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs directly funds ongoing operations and the security of diplomats in Iraq and Afghanistan, but this bill adds 100% of foreign assistance programs, including one-time emergency infusions to this bill's base. Conversely, the Majority only rolled military personnel costs into the Defense Appropriations base budget fo fiscal year 2010, a mere 6% of the supplemental funding for the Defense Department.

Second, the calculations are based on a false assumption that the Obama Administration will live up to its promise of no more war supplementals for Iraq and Afghanistan. Before the ink was dry on the amended Full Committee report of this bill, Defense Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Murtha publicly stated that another supplemental is necessary to fund the troops because of the low fiscal year 2010 Defense allocation.

Third, in the fiscal year 2009 supplemental, the Democrat Majority off-loaded $2,434,275,000 of fiscal year 2010 spending. It is ironic that while the Chairwoman concurs with the Administration's goal of ending reliance on supplementals, a supplemental is used to fund programs that rightly belong in this bill. This duplicitous accounting obscures the true cost of this year's bill and will create false expectations for next year's budget process.

Fourth, this bill avoids making hard fiscal choices about spending abroad while Americans face a financial crisis at home. The charts show a true comparison of the rate of increase for foreign affairs spending to that for Defense and domestic purposes. This

straightforward comparison exposes the false logic of the Chairwoman's contention that the size of this bill is a decrease over fiscal year 2009.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 302(b) Allocations
($ in million) (Totals exclude all emergency spending, including supplementals and the Stimulus)

Subcommittees	2009 Final Enacted	FY 2010 Request (CBO Scored) *	FY 2010 House 302(b) allocation **	FY 2010 House Allocation vs Pres Bud	FY 2010 House Allocation vs FY 2009 Enacted	
	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	% Growth
Department of Defense and Veterans						
Defense	487,737	511,540	508,040	(3,500)	20,303	4%
Military Construction-VA	72,863	76,260	76,500	240	3,637	5%
Subtotal, Department of Defense and Veterans	**560,600**	**587,800**	**584,540**	**(3,260)**	**23,940**	**4%**
Domestic and International						
Agriculture	20,456	22,980	22,900	(80)	2,444	12%
Commerce, Justice, Science	57,652	64,511	64,314	(197)	6,662	12%
Energy and Water	33,261	34,393	33,300	(1,093)	39	0%
Financial Services	22,697	24,228	24,150	(78)	1,453	6%
Homeland	42,164	42,838	42,384	(454)	220	1%
Interior	27,579	32,325	32,300	(25)	4,721	17%
Labor-HHS	152,255	163,452	163,400	(52)	11,145	7%
Legislative	4,402	5,154	4,700	(454)	298	7%
State-Foreign Ops	36,620	52,043	48,843	(3,200)	12,223	33%
Transpo-HUD	55,000	68,870	68,821	(49)	13,821	25%
Subtotal, Domestic and International	**452,086**	**510,794**	**505,112**	**(5,682)**	**53,026**	**12%**
GRAND TOTAL, DISCRETIONARY SPENDING	**1,012,686**	**1,098,594**	**1,089,652**	**(8,942)**	**76,966**	**8%**

* The Budget Resolution rejected the President's proposals to: (1) shift Pell Grant funding from discretionary to mandatory; and (2) shift transportation programs from mandatory to discretionary. In addition, the Budget resolution provided for an adjustment to the Committee's allocations for LIHEAP funding should the President's proposal to shift certain LIHEAP funds to mandatory not be adopted. Therefore, the President's budget request has been adjusted to reflect budget resolution action as follows: (1) + $17.5 billion in Labor-HHS for Pell Grants and + $1.9 billion for LIHEAP; and (2) - $39.5 billion in Transpo-HUD for transportation programs.

** The House FY 2010 302(b) allocations distributed by Chairman Obey did not reflect the additional 302(a) and 302(b) allocation increases that will be provided to the Committee pursuant to the budget resolution. Therefore, the House 302(b) allocation column has been adjusted to reflect this additional funding that will be added to the Labor-HHS and Financial Services Subcommittees once those bills are considered by the Full Committee as follows (1) + $2.746 billion for Labor-HHS for LIHEAP and program integrity increases; and (2) +$600 million for Financial Services for program integrity increases.

House Appropriations Committee 302(b) Allocations

With more Americans unemployed than at any time in the last twenty-five years, in the midst of unchecked deficits and mounting debt, and in light of the insufficient funding provided for U.S. troops employed in fighting terrorists on the front lines in places like Iraq and Afghanistan, the Democrat Majority's proposed rate of increase for foreign affairs spending is irresponsible. Unfortunately, the Committee defeated an amendment offered by Mr. Culberson of Texas to reduce the size of the bill by cutting a mere 1% of the allocation in funding for international financial institutions and banks to the fiscal year 2009 level. The rationale for adopting this amendment was even more compelling in light of the $108 billion in new loan authority provided to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the supplemental.

More of the same false logic is evident in the terminations and reductions listed in the report. The so-called reductions in this bill from the 2009 enacted level, which occur in only nine accounts, only hold true if emergency spending is included. Similarly, reductions from the President's fiscal year 2010 request are meaningless when the President's request is a 42% overall increase. A proper comparison would show significant increases over the 2009 base bill level in all major accounts.

State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, 2010
(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Estimate[1] 2009	Estimate[1] 2010	2010 Difference from 2009 $	2010 Difference from 2009 %
Base Discretionary Budget Authority:				
Department of State and Other International Programs:				
Department of State	20,531	27,486	+6,955	+33.9%
Diplomatic and Consular Programs	5,360	8,960	+3,600	+67.2%
Civilian Stabilization Initiative	45	323	+278	+617.8%
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,706	1,815	+109	+6.4%
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,517	2,260	+743	+49.0%
Contributions to International Organizations	1,529	1,797	+268	+17.5%
Global Health and Child Survival	7,114	7,595	+481	+6.8%
International Assistance Programs	15,379	23,749	+8,370	+54.4%
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	40	75	+35	+87.5%
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	875	1,947	+1,072	+122.5%
Migration and Refugee Assistance	935	1,480	+545	+58.3%
Andean Counterdrug Programs	315	---	-315	-100.0%
Economic Support Fund	3,018	6,504	+3,486	+115.5%
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia	650	762	+112	+17.2%
Development Assistance	1,775	2,709	+934	+52.6%
Transition Initiatives	50	126	+76	+152.0%
USAID Operating Expenses	809	1,439	+630	+77.9%
USAID Capital Investment Fund	36	213	+177	+491.7%
International Disaster Assistance	350	880	+530	+151.4%
Foreign Military Financing	4,635	5,274	+639	+13.8%
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, & Related Programs	525	765	+240	+45.7%
Multilateral Development Banks	1,493	2,342	+849	+56.9%
Technical Assistance	25	31	+6	+24.0%
Debt Restructuring	60	111	+51	+85.0%
Millennium Challenge Corporation	875	1,425	+550	+62.9%
Peace Corps	340	373	+33	+9.7%
Subtotal, Department of State & Other International Programs	35,910	51,235	+15,325	+42.7%

[1]These amounts exclude the 2009 Proposed Supplemental Funding, the FY 2009 Enacted Emergencies and the Recovery Act.

Legislative Branch:				
Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions	16	33	+17	+106.3%
Other Independent Agencies:				
Broadcasting Board of Governors	709	745	+36	+5.1%
Export-Import Bank Inspector General	3	3	---	---
Export-Import Bank Loans Program Account	-114	-50	+64	-56.1%
Export-Import Bank Loans Negative Subsidies	---	-2	-2	n/a
U.S. Institute of Peace	31	49	+18	+58.1%
Other Commissions and Boards	1	1	---	---
Subtotal, Base State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations	36,556	52,014	+15,458	+42.3%

Source: FY10 Briefing Book, Office of Management and Budget

NO FISCAL DISCIPLINE

Another way to view this bill is to evaluate the allocation of $48,843,000,000 within the larger context of the Nation's rapidly escalating debt and inflationary pressure. Could the 302(b) and the amounts provided in this bill have been significantly lower without harming the programs? Was the allocation the minimum necessary to meet the needs of the programs while ensuring that the programs operate in the most cost effective way possible? I believe that the allocation fails both of those tests. I strongly support the Republican proposal to cap discretionary spending at 2% above the 2009 enacted level—the level I proposed as an alternative 302(b) allocation.

REPUBLICAN ALTERNATIVE 302(b) Allocations
($ in million)

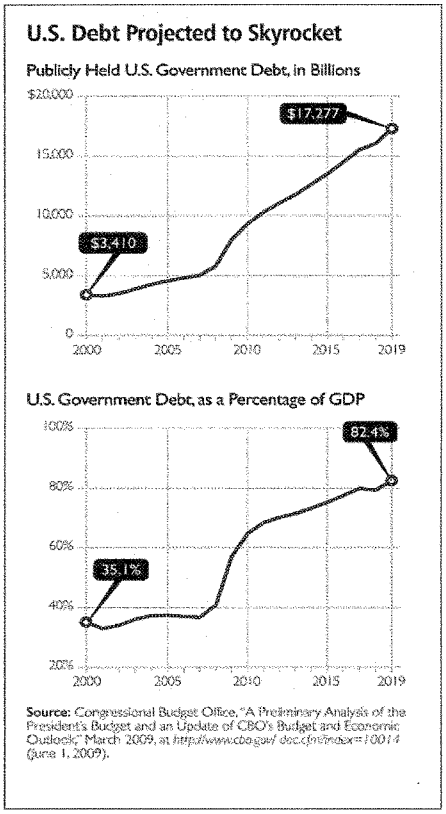
Subcommittees	2009 Final Enacted	FY 2010 Pres Request *	FY 2010 House 302(b)s **	House 302(b)s vs Pres Request	House 302(b)s vs FY 2009 Enacted		Lewis Alternative	Lewis vs Obey 302(b)s	Lewis vs FY 2009 Enacted	
	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	% Chg	BA	BA	BA	% Chg
Dept of Defense and Veterans Spending										
Defense	487,737	511,540	508,040	(3,500)	20,303	4%	515,246	7,206	27,509	6%
Military Construction-VA	72,863	76,260	76,500	240	3,637	5%	77,235	735	4,372	6%
Subtotal, Dept of Defense and Veterans	**560,600**	**587,800**	**584,540**	**(3,260)**	**23,940**	**4%**	**592,481**	**7,941**	**31,881**	**5%**
Domestic and International Spending										
Agriculture	20,456	22,980	22,900	(80)	2,444	12%	20,865	(2,035)	409	2%
Commerce, Justice, Science	57,852	64,511	64,314	(197)	6,662	12%	58,805	(5,509)	1,153	2%
Energy and Water	33,261	34,393	33,300	(1,093)	39	0%	33,926	626	665	2%
Financial Services	22,697	24,228	24,150	(78)	1,453	6%	23,151	(999)	454	2%
Homeland	42,164	42,838	42,384	(454)	220	1%	43,851	1,467	1,687	4%
Interior	27,579	32,325	32,300	(25)	4,721	17%	28,131	(4,169)	552	2%
Labor-HHS	152,255	163,452	163,400	(52)	11,145	7%	155,300	(8,100)	3,045	2%
Legislative	4,402	5,154	4,700	(454)	298	7%	4,490	(210)	88	2%
State-Foreign Ops	36,620	52,043	48,843	(3,200)	12,223	33%	37,352	(11,491)	732	2%
Transpo-HUD	55,000	68,570	68,821	(49)	13,821	25%	56,100	(12,721)	1,100	2%
Total, Domestic and International	**452,086**	**510,794**	**505,112**	**(5,682)**	**53,026**	**12%**	**461,971**	**(43,141)**	**9,885**	**2%**
GRAND TOTAL, REGULAR DISCRETIONARY	**1,012,686**	**1,098,594**	**1,089,652**	**(8,942)**	**76,966**	**8%**	**1,054,452**	**(35,200)**	**41,766**	**4%**

* The Budget Resolution rejected the President's proposals to: (1) shift Pell Grant funding from discretionary to mandatory; and (2) shift certain Transportation programs from mandatory to discretionary. Therefore, the President's request column includes the following adjustments to reflect the President's request for those programs as follows: (1) + $17.5 billion in Labor-HHS for Pell Grants; and (2) - $39.5 billion in Transpo-HUD for transportation programs.

** The House FY 2010 302(b) allocations distributed by Chairman Obey did not reflect the additional 302(a) and 302(b) allocation increases that will be provided to the Committee pursuant to the budget resolution. Therefore, the House 302(b) allocation column has been adjusted to reflect that additional funding that will be added to the affected Subcommittees once those bills are considered by the Committee as follows (1) + $2.746 billion for Labor-HHS for LIHEAP and program integrity; and (2) +$600 million for Financial Services for program integrity.

Republican Alternative to the House Appropriations Committee 302 (b) Allocations

According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the Obama Administration is well on its way to doubling the national debt in five years. In so doing it will drive the Debt-to-GDP ratio from 41% today to a staggering 71%, and as the charts below show, by 2019 the ratio will hit 80% under the Administration's own current assumptions.



Congress must begin to face the fact that the United States Treasury is building a mountain of debt and the Federal Reserve has issued another mountain of dollars in its attempt to sustain the credit markets in recent months. The possibility of much higher inflation, which will reduce the value of the payments to the holders of U.S. debt, is a very real, if not the single largest threat against the ability of the economy to recover.

That rapid rise in debt is being fueled by unprecedented increases in the annual deficits. The deficits projected in the Obama Budget Blueprint, and adopted by the Democrats' Congressional Budget Resolution averages just shy of one trillion dollars—that is one hundred billion dollars annually for the next ten years—not including revenue shortfalls in Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid, which will add even greater amounts to the annual deficit. In addition, the Budget Resolution—at the behest of the Administration—and a harbinger of more to come—raises taxes by 1.5 trillion dollars over the next ten years, withdrawing those funds from private production in the economy as well.

Before the recession, federal spending totaled $24,000 per U.S. household. President Obama and the budget resolution that incorporates that plan would hike it to $32,000 per household by 2019—an inflation-adjusted $8,000-per-household expansion of govern-

ment. Even the steep tax increases planned for all taxpayers would not finance all of this spending.

Simply put, the President's budget and the budget resolution that adopted those spending levels would add trillions of dollars in new debt. In fact if enacted, the President's Budget Blueprint would, over time, dump an estimated $84,352 in new debt on every child and grandchild in the United States.

That debt can only be paid for by borrowing even more. But the global demand for U.S. debt is not infinite and continued purchases of debt can only be induced by greater interest rates. We are already seeing that occur as treasury rates have soared recently in the face of government borrowing. For example, mortgage rates have jumped from 4.8% to 5.8% wiping out billions in potential savings for homeowners.

This is not the time in our history to add permanently to the burden on taxpayers. It is the time to minimize that burden and hasten the recovery. The alternative budget blueprint that was proposed by the Republicans and the specific alternative 302(b) allocation offered when the appropriations process began, do just that—by capping domestic discretionary spending in 2010 at 2% above the 2009 enacted levels and returns over $35 billion to the Treasury as compared to the Democrat discretionary spending blueprint.

To protect credit and keep interest rates low, we must shrink the budget deficit in the near term and rein in the spending in appropriations bills, neither of which is occurring in this bill.

GUANTANAMO DEALS BY THE ADMINISTRATION

Committee Republicans are deeply concerned by the Administration's recent spate of releases and transfers of detainees related to the plan to close the Guantanamo Bay Detention Facility. The Administration continues to withhold information from the Congress and the American public, and appears to be racing to move as many detainees as possible before the will of the Congress can be enacted into law. The recent transfers and releases of detainees to Bermuda, Chad, Iraq and Saudi Arabia were done without consultation with Congress, and specifically without the Congressional notifications that will be required once the President signs the pending Supplemental bill.

A recent report by the Department of Defense indicates that of the Guantanamo detainees who have been transferred from Department of Defense custody, 27 were confirmed and 47 were suspected of reengaging in terrorist activity. The Department of Defense further found that various former Guantanamo detainees are known to have reengaged in terrorist activity associated with the Al Qaeda network, including facilitating the travel of terrorists into war zones, providing funds to Al Qaeda, and supporting and associating with known terrorists. Despite these findings, the Administration continues to release and transfer as many detainees as quickly as possible to meet the arbitrary deadline set by the President to close Guantanamo.

Particularly troubling are reports that releases and transfers to other countries may involve commitments to provide U.S. Government funds to such countries in exchange for securing agreements to receive detainees. I am pleased that the Committee adopted my

amendment prohibiting the use of funds in this or any other Act for any country that concludes an agreement to receive Guantanamo detainees, unless the Committee is notified of the terms of such an agreement in advance. Members of Congress and the American public deserve to know the deals that are being brokered and the taxpayer dollars that are being spent, in order to meet the President's arbitrary edict to close Guantanamo by January of 2010.

CONCLUSION

It is true that the Majority has worked across the aisle with the Minority in crafting a bill that, within the given allocation, funds high priority programs. Yet the Minority also strongly believes that the total amount of discretionary funds provided in the bill could have been significantly reduced without harm to the programs, which would have exhibited fiscal restraint. As this country endures a severe financial crisis, more consideration must be given to the cost of government spending. In addition, Republican Members of the Committee remain concerned about secret deals brokered by the State Department to transfer or release Guantanamo detainees and are pleased that the bill now contains a requirement that the Committee is notified of such deals in advance of their implementation.

In closing, it is my hope that as this bill moves to the House floor, Members of the Majority and the Minority parties will continue to be allowed to offer amendments. It is only through an open, democratic process that we fulfill our responsibilities to serve our constituents and our country. With this in mind, I look forward to moving this bill through the House floor.

ADDITIONAL VIEWS OF THE HONORABLE KAY GRANGER

As Ranking Member Lewis noted in the Minority Views, Americans are enduring a severe financial crisis necessitating thoughtful consideration of the cost of government spending. That is why I supported an amendment by Ranking Member Lewis altering the fiscal year 2010 302(b) allocations, which would have reduced discretionary spending by $35,200,000,000. Unfortunately, that amendment failed on a party-line vote of 21–31. In Full Committee markup on this bill funding the State Department, foreign operations, and related programs, I also supported an amendment offered by Mr. Culberson of Texas to lower the cost of the bill by $505,896,000 by reducing multilateral assistance provided through international organizations and financial institutions. That amendment also failed on a party-line vote of 22–35. The adoption of these amendments would have demonstrated a positive step toward restoring fiscal balance.

OVERSIGHT

Although disagreements may exist over the proper level of government spending, there is consensus that oversight of our tax dollars is a responsibility of the Appropriations Committee and the Congress. I am pleased, therefore, by the Subcommittee Chairwoman's willingness to work with me to incorporate important oversight provisions that will help ensure that funds in this bill are well-spent.

The bill provides significant resources to hire new development officers and diplomatic staff, which will in turn allow our military men and women to re-focus on their core mission. As this hiring is completed, it is important that there be a commitment to reform equal to the funding commitment made in this bill. In that respect, there are many questions that arise. Do new recruits have the right skills to be successful? Are the State Department and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) providing these staff with the appropriate training? Are staff being deployed into places where they are most needed, and are they able to work in a safe and secure environment? The Committee report therefore includes language requiring the State Department and USAID to notify the Committee on the status of hiring, training, and deploying these new staff.

The Committee report also incorporates concerns I raised about the roughly $8 billion of global health funding provided in this bill, as well as other international health funds across government. The Subcommittee Chairwoman supported my call for a government-wide review of all U.S.-funded international health programs in order to determine what strategies and solutions work best.

There are numerous other oversight provisions in the Committee report that will allow the Committee and the Congress to keep

close watch over funding initiatives, including a requirement for the Government Accountability Office to assess and review the Peace Corps and a requirement for the State Department and USAID to report on the progress and use of the Civilian Stabilization Initiative.

In addition, I offered an amendment to the bill in Full Committee markup, which was accepted by the Subcommittee Chairwoman and passed unanimously by voice vote, putting in place restrictions and additional oversight and control of the funds provided for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the fiscal year 2009 supplemental that was signed into law on June 24, 2009. My amendment does four things: 1) directs the United States to use its voice and vote to oppose the provision of U.S. dollars and other hard currencies (as a result of the Special Drawing Rights increase included in the fiscal year 2009 supplemental) to IMF member countries that are supporters of terrorism; 2) expires at the end of fiscal year 2014 the authority for the U.S. to make loans to the IMF's New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB) lending facility; 3) sets the U.S. contribution to the NAB lending facility at no more than 20 percent of the total; and 4) requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a report every six months to the Committee on the activities related to NAB lending.

The bill also includes an amendment offered by Mr. Simpson of Idaho, also accepted by the Subcommittee Chairwoman and approved by voice vote in the Full Committee, which conditions multilateral climate change funds on assurances that intellectual property rights of U.S. environment and energy technologies are protected in upcoming international climate change negotiations. Countries like China have proposed to copy or infringe on these patented technologies to the detriment of U.S. industries and their workers.

POLICY CONCERNS

This bill provides a significant increase for voluntary family planning programs, but it should be noted that the Subcommittee Chairwoman listened to many Members' and my concerns and included language, closely mirroring the fiscal year 2008 bill, which will prevent U.S. tax dollars from going to organizations that support or participate in involuntary or coercive methods of family planning. There are serious concerns about family planning dollars that are sent abroad, and these legislative safeguards are necessary to maintain confidence in these programs.

FUNDING PRIORITIES

This bill addresses high priority foreign policy and national security goals that I hope will be preserved as the bill continues through the legislative process. A signature accomplishment of this bill is the $1,400,000,000 included to expand the work of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, a $525,000,000 increase, which will support the prosperity and security of some of our key partners in the developing world. The bill includes full funding for the security assistance requests for strategic allies like Israel, Egypt and Jordan. Funds in the bill also continue the fight against illegal drug trafficking in this hemisphere by fully funding the pending re-

quest for Mexico and Central America and by providing $520,000,000, which is $7,000,000 above the request to continue the gains made in Colombia.

CONCLUSION

It is my hope that all of the oversight concerns raised above, as well as the policy and funding priorities noted, will be maintained as this bill moves through the House floor and a conference agreement is reached with the Senate. It is important for the voices of all Members to be heard, through offering of amendments on the House floor, and for a conference agreement to be reached in an open and transparent manner. I look forward to continuing to work with the Subcommittee Chairwoman to ensure that regular order is maintained as this bill moves through the legislative process.

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